Cambria Freeman.

McPIKE, Editor and Publisher. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." Terms, $2 per year, in advance

LUME IX. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1875. NUMBER 24.

EBENSBURG

ARDWARE

—AND—

SE-FURNISH'G STORE

IS THE PLACE TO BUY

ES, HARDWARE, TINWARE,

IRON.

S, GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, &c.

GEO. HUNTLEY, Prop'r.

RMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and get the best MOWING AND REAPING MACHINE made. PRICES GREATLY REDUCED. CHEAP FOR CASH.

RMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and get the best HORSE HAY RAKE manufactured. CHEAP FOR CASH.

RMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the best CORN FODDER AND FEED CUTTER ever sold in this county. It will more than save in one year by cutting feed with it.

RMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and examine the neatest little CHOPPING MILL ever introduced. It chops from 10 to 12 bushels of rye, corn or oats per hour. BUY IT COSTS ONLY $25.

RMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your HARVEST TOOLS, which are CHEAPER FOR CASH than they can be got elsewhere in Ebensburg.

RMERS AND OTHERS, if you intend to build a house or barn, or otherwise improve your property, go to HUNTLEY FOR GLASS, PAINTS, HARDWARE, &c. Money saved by buying for cash.

RPENTERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your TOOLS and BUILDING HARDWARE. Pay cash and save 20 per cent.

ACKSMITHS, HUNTLEY will sell you Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Carriage Bar Iron, Nail Rod, Cast Steel, &c., LOW FOR CASH.

OUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your Stoves and Tinware. PAY CASH AND SAVE MONEY.

OUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and save 25 per cent. by paying for Table Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c.

OUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the BLANCHARD CHURN, the best in the world. Sold for CASH at manufacturer's prices.

O TO HUNTLEY FOR CLOTHES WRINGERS. He sells them at greatly reduced prices for the ready cash.

UNTLEY will sell you WALL PAPER as cheap, if not cheaper, than any dealer in Ebensburg, and trim it into rooms without extra charge.

LARGE LOT OF POCKET AND PENKNIVES very cheap for cash at HUNTLEY'S.

HE BEST SILVER-PLATED WARE in the market at 25 per cent. less than all prices. Sold for cash at HUNTLEY'S.

st Steel Plow Points.

YERS, one and all, are hereby informed that money, time and labor can be saved by the use of Cast Steel Plow Shares, of which only one or two cases proved sufficient for a whole neighborhood, and in some soils, by being twice turned, share has lasted two seasons. They scour bright and make the plow scour and run easy, and are so strong and tough that they will not break. When worn dull, they can be sharpened and tempered by any good blacksmith without injuring the fitting part.

Regular sizes kept on hand and fit any Pittsburgh Plow.

Any special size or kind made to order.

TAIL PRICES of POINTS.

	Low cutter.	High cutter.	Remarks.
Right and left	$1.35	$1.50	$ 80
Right and Slight	1.45	1.60	1.00
Right and Straight		1.85	1.25
For 2, 3, 4 and 5 Wide Va.			
Right and Left		1.75	1.50

Every share has my trade mark and the words "Steel" cast thereon. Farmers, before you order one of these at once and try it now, as I will buy no more cast points hereafter. The process of making this Steel is patented, and the quality is made at no other Steel Works in the United States.

Also Cast Steel Axle Bolts and Wagon Skeins also under patent, having from four to six times the strength of iron, and only half the weight of those of iron.

J. C. BIDWELL,
Duquesne Way and Garrison Alley
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh Plough Works, June 4, 1875.-3m.

GOOD! The BLOOD is the LIFE, and if it is impure the whole system will be diseased. You cannot purify a stream while the fountain head continues to impart good water, neither can you impart good health to the human body while the blood is contaminated or impure in all parts of it. Therefore if you would PURIFY the BLOOD, and nature will heal you, no remedy has ever been discovered that has effected so great a number of permanent cures as

LINDSEY'S

IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER!

is rapidly acquiring a National reputation for the cure of

Scrofulous Affections, Cancerous Formations, Erysipelas, Boils, Pimples, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Mercurial and all Skin Diseases.

It is purely a Vegetable Compound, and can be taken by the most tender infant. Ladies who suffer from the debilitating diseases known as Female Complaints will find speedy relief by using this remedy. Beware of counterfeits. The genuine has our name—R. E. SELLERS & CO., Pittsburgh—on the bottom of each bottle.

For sale by all Druggists and Country Dealers, and by A. A. BARKER & SON, Agents, Ebensburg, Pa. [6-4.-3m.]

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT? USE

Averill Chemical Paint

PUT up in cans of all sizes and colors, ready to put the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold at

ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,

No. 63 Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA. [6m.]

Meyer's Poultry Powder.

Warranted, if used in time, to cure chicken cholera and lung fever. With a supply of this Powder and a bestowal of ordinary attention to cleanliness and proper feeding, with a needful supply of shell-forming material, any one may keep Poultry (even in confinement) for any length of time, with both profit and pleasure. Package 25 cts., five for $1.00. Ask your dealer. Sent free upon receipt of price. Address,

A. C. MEYER & CO., Baltimore.

GEO M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre Street, three doors from the High street. [aug.27,'73.]

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES of the BOROUGH OF EBENSBURG from the 1st day of March, 1874, to the 1st day of June, 1875:

Dr.

To amount of Duplicate, 1874	$1,169 23
To cash received from Weighmaster	144 17
To cash received from D. H. Kinkead, late Burgess	84 50
To cash rec'd from R. J. Tibbott, Treasurer, 1873	915 74
	$2,310 69

Cr.

By exonerations to Collector	$ 29 76	$1,030 21
By commission paid Collector	57 32	
By commission paid Treasurer	39 49	
By am't paid repairs to streets and alleys	866 82	
By amount paid elections	24 25	
By amount paid for lumber	213 81	
By amount paid Fire Company	115 00	
By amount paid bell for engine house	50 00	
By am't p'd damages to property	173 01	
" " " Clerk to Council	50 00	
" " " Borough Solicitor	50 00	
" " " boarding prisoners	18 50	
" " " policemen	37 50	
" " " weigh scales	2 10	
" " " printing	13 00	
" " " street commissioner	120 12	
" " " water works	45 50	
" " " miscella neous	19 72	
" " " int'st on water bonds	12 00	
" " " old indebtedness	13 50	$1,939 21
Balance in hands R. J. Tibbott, Treas'r.		$ 3.1.48

ASSETS.

Balance in hands of Treasurer	$371 48
" due from sale of toll-house	151 34
" " Wm. Davis, late Treas'r	43 07
Amount in hands of Burgess	16 50
	$582 39

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding Orders	155 21
Balance in favor of Borough	$447 18

We, the undersigned Auditors of the Borough of Ebensburg, do report that we have examined the accounts and vouchers of the receipts and expenditures of said Borough from the 1st day of March, 1874, to the 1st day of June, 1875, and find them correct; as also the foregoing statement of the assets and liabilities of said Borough.

JNO. GRIFFITH,
JNO. E. SCANLAN,
JAS. R. ZAHM,
Auditors.

[6-18.-3t.]

STATEMENT OF SETTLEMENT with the Supervisors of Chest Township, June 12, 1875:

PHILIP MILLER, Supervisor, Dr.

To amount of Duplicate	$ 402 92
" " rec'd from Unseated Lands	714 63
" " " Supervisor for 1874	69 08
" " interest on $100 for 5 months	1 75
	$1,188 38

Cr.

By work on roads by citizens	$381 72	
" cash paid to Geo. A. Dedrich	125 00	
" cash paid for two scrapers, one plow, work on roads, plank for bridges, etc	294 00	
" personal services as Supervisor, 59½ days	89 25	
" cash on order G. A. Dedrich	11 38	
" exonerations and returns	21 20	
" interest on $423 at 2 per cent	8 46	
" notes and int'st in his hands	250 00	
" attorney's fees	10 00	$1,187 20
Balance in favor of Township		$ 21 18

GEORGE A. DEDRICH, Supervisor, Dr.

To amount of Duplicate		$358 98
" cash received from Philip Miller	125 00	
" cash on order " " "	17 28	
	$501 26	

Cr.

By work on roads by citizens	$378 24	
" cash paid for work on roads	52 23	
" services as Supervisor, 60 days	90 00	$521 06

We, the undersigned Auditors of Chest Township, do hereby certify that we have examined the accounts and find them correct.

JACOB DEDRICH,
CALEB A. GRAY,
CHARLES WARNER,
Auditors.

Attest—A. ANNA, Clerk. [6-18.-3t.]

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES of the SCHOOL DISTRICT OF THE BOROUGH OF EBENSBURG, for the year ending June 1st, 1875:

Dr.

To balance in hands of Treasurer at last settlement	$ 48 16
" Amount of Duplicate for 1874	2,818 76
" " " State appropriation	242 36
" " received from Cambria Twp. and other sources	357 05
	$3,566 33

Cr.

By exoneration to Collector	$ 31 90	
" commission paid "	139 34	
" " Treasurer	40 81	
" cash paid Teachers	1,621 67	
" " Secretary, salary	25 00	
" " Music Teacher	17 50	
" " Rent and Repairs	257 47	
" " Fuel and contingencies	236 85	$2,376 34
Balance in hands of Treasurer		$1,189 79

WM. M. JONES, President.

D. W. EVANS, Secretary.

We, the undersigned Auditors of the Borough of Ebensburg, do report that we have examined the accounts and vouchers of the receipts and expenditures of the School District of said Borough for the year ending June 1st, A. D. 1875, and find them correct, as above stated.

Witness our hands, at Ebensburg, this 14th day of June, A. D. 1875.

JNO. CUTTINGS,
JNO. E. SCANLAN,
JAS. R. ZAHM,
Auditors.

[6-18.-3t.]

STATEMENT OF SETTLEMENT with the TREASURER OF CRESSON TWP. SCHOOL DISTRICT for year ending June 5, 1875:

P. M. BROWN, Treasurer, Dr.

To cash on hand at last settlement	$ 177 02
" State appropriation	124 10
" amount received from Co. Com'rs	75 62
" " rec'd from Elias Paul, former Collector	50 00
" amount received from Wm. F. Hice	1 00
" " of Duplicate	1,093 71
	$1,521 45

Cr.

By amount of Orders cancelled to date	$1,198 96	
" per centage for collecting	23 97	
" exonerations	22 76	
" returns to Commissioners	6 50	
" per centage on Collectors' Duplicate	42 66	
" am't due from Collector	164 40	$1,459 68
Balance due Township		$ 61 77

ELIAS PAUL,
JOS. W. PRINGLE,
JAMES SKELLY,
Auditors.

Attest—DANIEL MCGOUGH, Twp. Clerk.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT for the year ending June, 1875:

JOSEPH CRISTE, Treasurer, Dr.

To amount of Duplicate	$2,226 12
" " " State appropriation	278 18
" " Tax on Unseated Lands	245 50
" " rec'd from Jesse McGough, late Treasurer	1,453 73
	$4,206 61

Cr.

By Orders redeemed	$3,617 56	
" Exonerations	112 75	
" Tax returned	25 41	
" 5 per cent. on $2,220 12	111 45	
" 2 per cent. on $3,417 64	68 34	$3,733 47
Balance due Township		$ 473 01

Having examined the above account, we, the undersigned Auditors of Washington Township, hereby certify that the same is correct.

JAMES NOON,
JAMES ITEL,
Auditors.

[6-18.-3t.]

NOTICE.—I hereby caution all parties against interfering with the following property purchased by me from Henry Arble, sr., and left with Henry Arble, jr., during my pleasure, viz: 2 bay mares, 1 brindle cow, 2 sets harness, 1 wagon, 1 sled, 1 plow, and a lot of harness. FREDERICK ARBLE.

Carroll Twp., June 1, 1875.

J. B. McCONNELL, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

LORETTO, PA.

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Jamison. Night calls can be made at Myers' Hotel. [5-14.-6m.*]

TWO PICTURES.

BEFORE MARRIAGE.

My Maggie! my beautiful darling!
Creep into my arms, my sweet!
Let me fold you again to my bosom—
So close I can hear your heart beat.
What! these little fingers been sewing?
One's pricked by the needle I see!
These hands shall be kept from such labor
When once they are given to me.

All mine, little pet, I will shield you
From trouble and labor and care;
I will robe you like some fairy princess,
And jewels shall flash in your hair!
Those slippers you gave me are perfect!
That dressing gown fits to a T!
My darling! I wonder that Heaven
Should give such a treasure to me!

Eight—nine—ten—eleven! My precious,
Time flies so when I am with you!
It seems but a moment I've been here,
And now—must I say it?—Adieu!

AFTER MARRIAGE.

Oh! Meg, you are heavy! I'm tired!
Go sit in the rocker, I pray;
Your weight seems a hundred and ninety,
When you plump down in that sort of way.
You had better be mending my coat-sleeve,
I've spoken about it before;
And I want to finish this novel,
And look over those bills from the store.

This dressing gown sets like the deuce;
These slippers run down at the heel!
Strange anything can never look decent;
I wish you could know how they feel;
What's this bill from Morgan's? Why, surely
It's not for another new dress?
Look here! I'll be bankrupt ere New Year,
Or your store bill will have to grow less.

Eight o'clock! Meg, sew on this button
As soon as you finish that sleeve.
Heigh-ho! I'm so dreadfully sleepy;—
I'll pile off to bed, I believe.

THE BOORN AFFAIR.

ONE OF THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY CASES OF CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE ON RECORD.

On the morning of the 26th of November, 1819, I read in the Rutland (Vermont) *Herald* the following notice:

"Murder! Printers of newspapers thro'out the United States are desired to publish that Stephen Boorn, of Manchester, in Vermont, is sentenced to be executed for the murder of Russell Colvin, who has been absent about seven years. Any person who can give information of said Colvin may save the life of the innocent, by making immediate communication. Colvin is about five feet five inches high, light complexion, light hair, blue eyes, and about forty years old. Manchester Vermont, November 26th, 1819."

This communication was copied very generally by newspapers, and created a great deal of interest. Before describing events that followed, let us go back to the year 1812 and to the little town of Manchester, Vermont.

Barney Boorn, an old man, had two sons, Stephen and Jesse, and a daughter Sarah, wife of Russell Colvin, a half-crazed, half-witted day laborer. They were a bad lot, poor, ignorant, and in doubtful repute for honesty. Two miserable hovels served them for shelter, and a few acres of pine barrens constituted all their possessions. They raised a few potatoes and garden vegetables, and eked out a scanty livelihood by days' work for the neighboring farmers.

In May, 1812, Colvin was at home. In June he was missing. At first this occasioned no remark. He was always a tramp, absent from home sometimes for weeks together. But this time he did not come back. As weeks grew into months inquiries began to be made among the neighbors about the missing man. There are no tongues for gossip like those which wag in a village. One spoke to another. Excitement grew. Wonder, like a contagious disease, affected everybody.

It was known that there had long existed between the old man and boys a grudge against Colvin; it was in proof that the last time the missing man was seen he was at work with the Boorns clearing stones from a field, and that a dispute was going on, and Lottis Colvin, a boy, son of Russell, had stated that his father had struck his uncle Stephen, and that he, the boy, becoming frightened, ran away. Again, a Mr. Baldwin had heard Stephen Boorn, in answer to the inquiry as to where Colvin was, say:

"He's gone to h—l, I hope!"

"Is he dead, Stephen?" pursued Mr. Baldwin.

"I tell you again," replied the man "that Colvin has gone where potatoes won't freeze."

For seven years the wonder grew. Colvin's ghost haunted every house in Bennington county. There was no known proof that the Boorns were guilty, and yet everybody believed it. A button and jacknife were found, which Mrs. Colvin believed to have belonged to Russell; dreams, thrice repeated, were had by old women and kitchen girls—and ten thousand stories were in circulation.

Five years after Colvin was missed, Stephen Boorn removed to Denmark, New York, while Jesse remained at home. After the former had left, some bones were accidentally found in the decayed trunk of a tree near his house, and though all surgeons said to the contrary, it was universally believed that they were part of a human skeleton. Of course, then they must be Colvin's bones. Jesse was arrested. Stephen was brought back from Denmark, and both were held for examination.

Although all the testimony when sifted was found to be worthless, yet the two brothers were remanded back to jail, and Jesse was worked upon to make him turn State's evidence. The jailor tormented him with suggestions, which his wife followed up with womanly adroitness. Neighbors helped. Beset with directions—told there was no doubt in any one's mind but that Stephen commited the murder—urged to make a clean breast of it and thus save both his body and soul, what wonder that the man confessed, or was alleged to have confessed, that Stephen Boorn did murder Russell Colvin?

On September 3, 1819, the grand jury found a true bill of indictment against Stephen and Jesse Boorn for the murder of Russell Colvin. William Farnsworth testified that Stephen confessed that he did it, and that Jesse helped him; that they hid the body in the bushes, then buried it, then dug it up and burned it, and then scraped together the few remains and hid them in a stump. Upon this unsupported evidence the jury returned a verdict of guilty against both prisoners, and they were sentenced to be hung on January 28, 1820.

And now the men came to their senses. They asserted their innocence. They said that they had confessed as their last hope. Some compassion began to be felt for them. They might, after all, be innocent. A petition for their pardon was presented to the Legislature. But it availed only to obtain commutation of Jesse's sentence to imprisonment for life—no more. Stephen was to be hanged.

Let the reader now turn to another chapter of this strange history.

In April, 1813, there lived in Dover, Monmouth county, New Jersey, a Mr. James Polhamus. During that month a wayfarer, begging food, stopped at his door. Being handy, good-natured, quiet and obedient, homeless, and weak of intellect too, he was allowed to stay. He said his name was Russell Colvin, and that he came from Manchester, Vermont.

Not far from Dover lies the little town of Shrewsbury, then a quiet hamlet, now invaded by the cottages and villas of Long Branch pleasure-seekers. Here lived Taber Chadwick, a brother-in-law to Mr. Polhamus, and intimate with the family. Accidentally reading the New York *Evening Post*, he met, not with the notice of the Rutland *Herald*, but with an account of the trial of the Boorns. Convinced that the Russell Colvin, alleged to have been murdered, was the very man then living with Mr. Polhamus, he wrote to the *Evening Post* a letter, which was published December 9, 1819.

Upon the arrival of this paper at Manchester it excited but little attention. The letter was believed to be a forgery or a fraud. Had not the best people in the town long believed the Boorns to be guilty? Had not one, perhaps both of them, made full confession? The bones of the murdered man, a button of his coat, his jacknife—had they not all been found? Had not an upright judge made solemn charge that the evidence was conclusive, and an intelligent jury found them guilty, and the Legislature sanctioned the findings? There was no doubt of their guilt—none whatever; and therefore no benefit of a doubt had been given by jury, chief justice or court of appeal.

Mr. Chadwick's letter was, nevertheless, taken to Stephen's cell and read aloud. The news was so overwhelming that nature could scarcely survive the shock. The poor fellow dropped in a fainting fit to the floor, and had to be recovered by dashes of cold water.

Intelligence came next day from a Mr. Whelpley, formerly a resident of Manchester, that he himself had been in New Jersey and seen Russell Colvin. The members of the jury which had convicted the Boorns, however, hesitated to accept anything short of the man's presence, and Judge Chase, who had sentenced them, pointed to Stephen Boorn's confession.

The third day came another letter. "I have Russell Colvin with me," wrote Mr. Whelpley. "I personally know Russell Colvin," swore John Kempton; "he now stands before me." "It is the same Russell Colvin who married Sarah Boorn, of Manchester, Vermont," made affidavit Mrs. Jones, of Brooklyn. But it would not answer. Pride of opinion is stubborn. Doubt of opinion dies hard.

However, Colvin, or Colvin's double, was on his way. As he passed through Poughkeepsie, the streets were thronged to see him. The news everywhere preceded him. His story was printed in every newspaper, and told at every fireside. At Hudson cannon were fired; in Albany he was shown to the crowd from a platform; and all along the road to Troy bands of music were playing and banners were flaunting, and cheers were given as Colvin passed by. Some men become famous from having been murdered. Russell Colvin was famous because he was alive.

Toward evening of Friday, December 22, 1819, a double sleigh was driven furiously down the main street of Manchester to the tavern door. It contained Whelpley, Kempton, Chadwick, and the bewildered Russell Colvin. Immediately a crowd of men, women and children gathered around, and as the sleigh unloaded its occupants and they took their places on the piazza, exhibiting the last man in view. "That's Russell Colvin, sure enough! There's no doubt about it!" came from the lips of scores of gazers. He embraced his two children, asked after the Boorns, and acted for the jail.

The prison doors were unbolted, and the news was told to Stephen Boorn.

"Colvin has come, Stephen," said the Rev. Lemuel Haynes.

"Has he?" asked the prisoner. "Where is he?"

"Here I am, Stephen," said his brother-in-law. "What's them on your legs?"

"Shackles!" replied Boorn.

"What for?"

"Because they said I murdered you."

"You never hurt me in your life," replied Colvin.

The sequel was soon told. Stephen Boorn was released from prison, as was Jesse also. Russell Colvin returned to New Jersey. But the judge who suffered an innocent man to be convicted of murder by the admission of extra-judicial confessions—the members of the jury who deliberated but one hour before agreeing upon a verdict of guilt upon evidence that should not hang a dog—the deacon and church members who urged confessions and preached repentance, and the ninety-seven members of the Legislature, sitting as a court of appeal, who refused re-hearing of evidence—what became of them?

THE LAST STATION.

BY M. QUAD.

He had been sick at one of the hotels for three or four weeks, and the boys on the road had dropped in daily to see how he got along, and to learn if they could render him any kindness. The brakeman was a good fellow, and one and all encouraged him in the hope that he would pull through. The doctor didn't regard the case as dangerous, but the other day the patient began sinking, and it was seen that he could not live the night out. A dozen of his friends sat in the room, when night came, but his mind wandered, and he did not recognize them.

It was near one of the depots, and after the great trucks and noisy drays had ceased rolling by, the bells and short, sharp whistles of the yard engines sounded painfully loud. The patient had been very quiet for half an hour, when he suddenly unclosed his eyes and shouted:

"Kal-a-ma-zoo!"

One of the men brushed the hair back from the cold forehead and the brakeman closed his eyes and he was quiet for a time. Then the wind whirled around the depot and banged the blinds on the windows of his room and he lifted his hand and cried out:

"Jack-son. Passengers going north by the Saginaw road change cars!"

The men understood. The brakeman thought he was coming east on the Michigan Central. The effort seemed to have greatly exhausted him; for he lay like one dead for the next ten minutes, and a watcher felt for his pulse to see if life had gone out. A tug going down the river sounded her whistle loud and long, and the brakeman opened his eyes and cried out:

"Ann Arbor!"

He had been over the road a thousand times but he had made his last trip. Death was drawing a special train over the old track, and he was a brakeman, engineer and conductor.

One of the yard engines uttered a shrill whistle of warning, as if the glare of the headlight had shown to the engineer some stranger peril, and the brakeman called out:

"Yp-slanty—change cars here for the Eel-river road!"

"He's coming in fast," whispered one of the men.

"And the end of his run will be the end of his life!" said a second.

The dampness of death began to collect on the patient's forehead, and there was the ghastly look on the face which death always brings. The slamming of a door down the hall startled him again, and he moved his head and faintly called:

"Grand Trunk Junction—passengers going east by the Grand Trunk, change cars!"

He was so quiet after that that all the men gathered around the bed, believing that he was dead. His eyes closed, and the brakeman lifted his hand, moved his head and whispered:

"De—"

Not "Detroit," but death! He died with the half uttered whisper on his lips. And the head-light on death's engine shone full in his face, and covered it with such palor as naught but death can bring.

SHERIDAN'S B-RIDE has thus been done into poetry: The first that the General saw was the groups of wedding guests, then the presents in troops. What was done, what to do, he knew like a book, then seizing her hand with a lovingest look, he marched down the room 'mid smothered huzzas, and the friends on each side held their breath then, because the words that the priest spoke compelled them to pause. With lace and with silk the fair lady was gay; by the flash of her eye and her fan's nervous play, she seemed to the whole smiling country to say: "The conqueror's conquered, don't you see, lo! Sheridan here surrenders to me."

—There is a girl in Baden, Beaver county, who is credited with having golden tresses six feet eight inches long, and it ain't store hair either. Wouldn't that afford a splendid hold in a domestic jamboree, where the loving husband desired to yank her around on a double quick.

GOING TO THE DENTIST.

I like to come across a man with the toothache. There's something so pleasant about advising him to stuff cotton in it, to use camphor, creosote, peppermint, and "relief," that I always feel better after giving it. I have been there—had an aching snag, and I know just how it feels. It used to wake me up at night, and make me mad at noon, and set me to swearing early in the morning. I didn't meet man or woman but what they advised me. One said that a hot knitting-needle pushed down on the root was excellent; another said that opium was an excellent thing; and others said that it must be dug out by the dentist. If I sat down to dinner, that old tooth began to growl. If I went to bed, or got up, or went to a party, or staid at home, it growled just the same. It wasn't always a growl. Sometimes it was a jump that made my hair stand up, and again a sort of cutting pain that made me make up faces at the baby, and slam doors and break windows. I ate cotton, peppermint, camphor and opium, until I got black in the face, and that old song kept right on. I put bags of hot ashes to my cheek, applied mustard, held my head in the oven, took a sweat, and the snag still ached. After the third week neighbors didn't dare to let their boys pass my house, and hawkers and book-canvassers went round another street. I was becoming a menagerie, and at last I decided to have my tooth out. I decided to, and then I decided not to. I changed my mind four times in one afternoon, and at last I went. The dentist was glad to see me. He said that if he could not take that tooth out without hurting me, he would give me a million. I got easier as he talked, and concluded not to have it pulled. I started down-stairs, but a jump caught me, and I rushed back. He said he would look at it; perhaps it did not need pulling at all, but he could kill the nerve. By dint of flattery he got me in the chair. Then he softly inserted a knife, and cut away the gums. I looked up and said I would kill him, but he begged me not to—said the cutting was all the pain there was in it. He finally got me to lie back and open my mouth, and then he slipped in his forceps, and closed them round the tooth. "Ghsordorordonbordosoforsor!" I cried. But he didn't pay any attention to it. He drew a full breath, grasped the forceps tightly, and then he pulled. Great spoons! but didn't it seem as if my head was going! I tried to shout, grappled at him, kicked, and then he held up the old snag, and said, "There, I guess you won't feel any more aching." I leaped down and hugged him. I promised him ten millions; I told him to make my house his home for ever; I hugged him again. I shook hands with every body in the street, kissed my wife, bought the baby a dozen rattle-boxes in a heap, and it seemed to me as if the world was too small for me, I was so happy.

BLACK BASS IN FLORIDA.

A correspondent of the *Baltimore Sun* tells this rather high fish story:—

South from Jacksonville about two miles is Alachua Lake. Formerly this was a vast prairie of over twenty thousand acres of good grazing land. In the midst of it was a deep hole or land sink, of which there are a great many in the State, into which the waters of McKinstry Lake, situated further north, and the surrounding country used to flow and find a subterranean outlet to the sea. About four years ago the outlet got more or less choked up, and the surplus water backing soon covered this vast tract of country, in which aqueous condition it has remained ever since, increasing and diminishing in area as the season varies from wet to dry. This lake is literally alive with fish. I have seen colored boys with an ordinary pole cut from the woods, a line not over four feet long, and a fly, rudely constructed of red and white flannel, catch eighty pounds of black bass in a couple of hours. These fish average from two to twelve pounds. An eight pound bass is common.

A short time ago a gentleman residing in Gainsville, caught, and weighed on Fairbanks' scales, in the presence of a number of Northern visitors here, a black bass weighing nineteen and one-quarter pounds. Tradition says that one was caught here last year that weighed twenty-three pounds.

All the small streams flowing into this lake are also full of bass. I recently saw three small boys standing in a stream about three feet wide, and may be a foot deep, each armed with a piece of hoop iron, with which they killed, in the half hour I was present, eight good-sized bass. Another boy of the same party, with a two bushel corn bag, made one haul in the same stream of ten bass.

It may be interesting to know that the people of this country consumed last year 1,636,335 pounds of arsenic, 789,787 pounds of camphor, 116,053 pounds of jalap, 26,202 pounds of ipecac, 297,213 pounds of nux vomica, and $399,399 worth of vaccine virus, all of which was imported.

A queer genius, said to be worth some $20,000 or over, is in the habit of frequenting the Buffalo Police Stations for the purpose of "sponging" lodging. The other night he was searched, and about $4,000 was found in his pockets.

DIFFEY'S DOG.

Almost everybody in town has heard of Jimmy Diffey's dog Duplex. He had a thousand tricks, but none that were "vain." Catching ball and all that sort of business afforded him much pleasure. Make but a single motion as though throwing something into the air, and Duplex was all attention. His nose was aloft in a moment, and his ears were vibrating "six ways for Sunday," while his tail was extraordinarily inflexible. When he had fallen into this attitude the majority of external things were not heeded by him until he became convinced that he was not going to hear anything drop. Not only in this but in many other respects the dog was a study. Well, poor Duplex is dead now. Last Sunday afternoon the Chinese residents of this place tendered their god Gumboots an ovation, in which fire crackers and bombs largely predominated.

Jimmy Diffey went down to Chinatown to see this blow-out, Duplex following at his heels. Hardly had the Joss house been reached when a Chinese worshiper of the cross-eyed god above mentioned threw high into the air one of those wicked spherical, wicker-covered bombs, a thing which no other nation except the Chinese would ever have thought of inventing. Poor Duplex saw the ball ascend, and rushed forth from his master's side, confident that as a trained dog he was expected to do his duty. The ball had not yet done ascending when Duplex was underneath it, squatted upon his haunches, nose in the air, ears vibrating, and tail laying out along the ground as stiff as a small crowbar. In vain did Mr. Diffey shout and call; "Here, Duplex! You, Duplex! Get out! Come here! Ah, you!" Duplex knew too well what under similar circumstances had always been expected of him—knew his duty. As the hissing sphere reached its greatest altitude, paused the fractional part of a second and then began its descent, the slightest bit of tremor imaginable was to be observed in the extreme point of the tail of the alert animal; then, as the ball descended nearer he was as firm as a rock—he was accurately measuring his distance. At the exact and critical moment, Duplex started from the ground straight as an arrow from the bow, his rigid, well formed tail pointing directly to the ground, and his mouth open to its widest capacity. Down between the distended jaws of the dog fell the bomb. "Drop it, you rascal! shouted Mr. Diffey, "drop it, dro—." But Duplex did not drop it. A heavy dull explosion was heard—a sort of thud—and Duplex where was he? The greater part of him lay where the explosion occured, but one of his eyes was sent across the street through the window of Hop Lock, the chinese doctor, the end of his nose fell in the boudoir of Miss Soo Chow, and a shower of teeth rained in the meat market and pig-killing establishment of the fat and easy going Ah Luck.

THE MAN WHO SWALLOWED AN ALLIGATOR.

The Lyons (Iowa) *Advertiser*, of the 12th, says: We have read of Jonah being swallowed by the whale, and after ruminating and feasting in that aquatic animal for three days and nights, was delivered safely on dry land again, but never before have we seen a man who could swallow an alligator, and give him peaceful possession of his stomach for three years, until we were introduced yesterday to both the man and the alligator, at the rooms of Dr. Gannon, in Clinton. The victim of this monstrosity is a colored man by the name of Thomas D. Gains, a resident of Clinton for more than six years, and generally known. Tom related the facts substantially as follows: "I felt something in my stomach for about three years, which sometimes made me very sick. I could not endure my clothes to be drawn tight upon me. My stomach became very sore, and at times ejected a green slime. During the last year or more I was obliged to get up at mid-night and drink milk to stop the raging in my stomach." This thing, which is about four inches long—yet neither beast, bird, nor the devil, resembles the alligator, except the head, which is like that of a frog. It has scales upon its entire body and legs. It has also long claws, with which Tom says, it has been scratching the very internals out of him for three years. The pet of Tom's which is now corked up in a small jar, is minus the end of its tail. Tom says he ejected the tail after he went home. These statements are facts supported by affidavits, which are in our possession, of a number who were present when the animal was ejected.

An old man and a young woman got aboard a train above Erieville, Madison County, on Thursday morning. A clergyman happened to be upon the same train, and before many moments had elapsed the couple requested that they be married. There appeared to be no one on board to raise any objections, and the ceremony was commenced. The groom appeared to be axious to get off at Earlville, but as the prayers and exhortations were lengthy, he was obliged to pass that place and come further North. The event created considerable excitement upon the train. This may be called a fair specimen of marriage in haste. Repentance may come during a trip upon a canal-boat.

"I would rather," said Cato, "that people should inquire why no statue was erected to me than why I had one."

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - - - July 2, 1875.

THE Tamaqua Daily *Item* (Independent) says: Hon. Cyrus L. Pershing is making gigantic strides toward the gubernational candidacy. His name is daily becoming more familiar, and his honorable life as a man and fair judicial record makes him a strong man in the contest.

GOVERNOR ALLEN, of Ohio, addressed a ratification meeting in Columbus on the evening of his nomination. No public man in this country has a purer personal and official record than William Allen. How many members of the present Senate of the United States could stand before their constituents and proudly as well as truthfully say what he did in the following extract from his speech?

Before I was thirty years of age the Democracy of this State had, whether wisely or not the results will show, placed me in the Senate of the United States, where I remained twelve years. Now, I will say, what I presume no very great number of public men date say, during the two years preceding that, and during the twelve years that I was in the Senate, I stood squarely and fairly in that body, dodged no h n, shrunk from no responsibility, had no excuse for being absent when an important vote was taken, but faced the music on all occasions, and spoke and voted on all public measures, including the extra session, making sixteen sessions of Congress. I now say, and I speak it with personal and Democratic pride, that in all that long term I never gave a vote nor made a speech that I would recall this night if it could be in my power to do so. If any man in this country can say more I envy that man, but I have never seen him, and I now say, after the sixteen sessions in Congress in which I served, and during the present service into which I was pressed by your election two years ago, I have done no act, uttered no thought that I would reverse to-night. Though it will appear to be an instance of human vanity to say what I have said, I challenge the enemies of the Democratic party, and my enemies, to lay a finger upon a vote or a speech that ever I made detrimental or hostile to the interests of my country.

HON. CYRUS L. PERSHING seems to possess in an eminent degree the respect and confidence of the people of the judicial district over which he presides. On Monday last, at a Democratic county meeting held in Pottsville, over which that veteran Democrat, Hon. F. W. Hughes, presided, the following proceedings took place endorsing Judge Pershing as the next Democratic candidate for Governor:

POTTSVILLE, June 28.—There was a democratic county meeting held here today, the attendance being large from all parts of the county. F. W. Bechtel, chairman of the standing committee, called the meeting to order, after which they organized and Hon. F. W. Hughes was made president, with the usual number of vice presidents and secretaries. The committee on resolutions reported the following, which were adopted:

Whereas, There has been generally manifested throughout the state a strong desire that Cyrus L. Pershing should be the standard bearer of the democratic party in the coming gubernatorial contest; and

Whereas, As the immediate neighbors of Judge Pershing it would be to place him as well as ourselves in a false position if we failed to notice this expression of sentiment; therefore,

Resolved, That since the Hon. Cyrus L. Pershing has officiated as the president judge of this judicial district he has more than confirmed the most sanguine expectations of our people. His spotless integrity, legal learning, extreme cautiousness to avoid error, and absolute love of justice have so endeared him to the bar and the masses of our people of all parties that the sacrifice of yielding him to fill a higher and more enlarged field of usefulness has hitherto kept in restraint the expression of our fullest conviction of his superior availability and fitness as the gubernatorial standard bearer in the coming contest.

Resolved, That the delegates from this county are hereby requested to support Judge Pershing as the democratic candidate for Governor in the next State convention.

TWO YEARS AGO when William Allen was called from his retirement to become the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, Oliver P. Morton, United States Senator from Indiana, made the first Radical speech in the campaign between Allen and his competitor, General Noyes. From the fact that Morton is a very able man, much was expected from him by his Radical admirers. His speech, however, which we well remember to have read, was a low and undignified partisan and personal attack on Allen. He seemed to have forgotten that William Allen had been a leading and distinguished member of the Senate when it contained such giants as Webster, Clay, Calhoun, Benton, Buchanan, and others of almost equal distinction. Although at the time Allen was only eighteen years older than Morton, the latter contemptuously spoke of him as a relic of the past—a fossil suddenly galvanized into political life by a Democratic State convention—and declared that it was an insult to the intelligence of the people of Ohio to suppose that they would vote for such a political Rip Van Winkle. In a short time Allen's opportunity presented itself when he was invited to address a Democratic mass meeting. No western politician has a more vulnerable reputation than Morton, and Allen was perfectly familiar with all its weak points. It is sufficient to say that after "Old Bill" got through with his dissection of Morton's character, the Indiana Senator was of no subsequent account in that campaign. The Radicals, however, have prevailed on him to make another tilt against Allen during the present canvass. From his former severe experience with the old gentleman it is safe to say that Oliver P. Morton, when he again appears in Ohio, will be more decent and circumspect in his utterances. In any event, the election in 1875 will be a repetition of that of 1875

THE *Freeman* copies a personal item from last week's *Voice and Echo* in reference to Hon. John Lemon being *the strongest candidate in the Republican ranks of the district for Senator*. We are even yet inclined to this belief, and know many others of like opinion. We know there is not a prominent Democrat in our county who has any desire to be his opponent. Messrs. Linton, Johnston, Porter, Sechler, Blair, Bonacker, and several others we might mention, seem not to care particularly about measuring lances with Mr. Lemon. Perhaps John S. Rhey, Esq., the venerable editor and acknowledged *great man* of the county, might with satisfaction be prevailed upon to accept the nomination!—Suppose you try it, John, and we'll "back" you. It's singular no person thought of you before. When Lemon reads this he'll quake. Don't you think?—*Voice and Echo.*

If the editor of the *Voice and Echo* had originally stated what he says he did in the above article, viz: that John A. Lemon is "the strongest candidate in the Republican ranks of the district for Senator," we would have permitted it to pass unnoticed. It may be true for aught that we know or care. At the same time, it is somewhat singular that a *so called* Democratic newspaper should be so eager to communicate the fact to its readers. That business would appropriately belong to a Republican and not to a Democratic editor. But the *Voice and Echo* said a great deal more, and we publish the original paragraph to which we took exception. It is as follows:

Hon. John A. Lemon will be the Republican nominee in this Senatorial district for State Senate, and there is no use to disguise the fact he is the strongest man in the party, *if not in the district.*

This, as we said last week, is a confession of defeat in advance, and made too by a man claiming to be the editor of a Democratic paper. The statement, although made for a purpose well understood, is not true. If a proper Democratic nomination is made, as we anticipate it will be, the candidate will succeed in November, even though the *Voice and Echo* should *support* him. If it should *oppose* him, his election would not be a debatable question. What a neat and delicate compliment the editor bestows on such Democrats as John P. Linton and Robert L. Johnston by representing them as aspirants for the nomination, but afraid to measure lances with the redoubtable John A. Lemon? The first named of of these two gentlemen (Linton) was not afraid a few years ago to accept a nomination from the Democratic party for a State office when defeat was inevitable, and the second (Johnston) was not afraid to run *twice* as the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district without any reasonable hope of success. We do not know whether either of them is desirous of becoming a candidate for State Senator, but we feel very certain that if such was the case neither would be afraid to shiver a lance in a Senatorial contest with John A. Lemon, the valient Radical knight championed by the *Voice and Echo*. Whenever, in the course of human events, John S. Rhey becomes a candidate for the State Senate, or any other office, he will supplicate the immortal gods to save him from the support of James F. Campbell, editor of the *Voice and Echo*, whose political friendship is fatal and the sure precursor of a very large funeral on the day of the election.

THE editor of the *Voice and Echo* may as well understand now as hereafter, that the FREEMAN will resist to the bitter end any effort he and his allies may make to have this Senatorial district misrepresented in the Democratic State Convention which is to meet at Erie in September next. As a fellow feeling is said to make a man wondrous kind, it is perfectly consistent in him that he should be exceedingly anxious to see one of his *bushwhacking* friends selected as the delegate. The Democracy of Cambria and Blair counties, as we said last week, demand, however, that they shall be represented in that convention by a man whose fealty and devotion to the Democratic party in the past is not only unquestioned, but beyond suspicion. We insist that the honors of the party shall be conferred on those only who assist in maintaining its organization and fighting its battles, and not on those who have persistently and notoriously sought to break up and destroy it. The Democratic party of this Senatorial district, if it knows itself, will not be guilty of the sin of rewarding its enemies and ostracising its friends, by deliberately and knowingly appointing one of the former to act as its trusted agent and speak its voice in a State convention. Treason to the party must be made odious and not be commissioned to flaunt itself in high political places. We speak plainly and mean to be thoroughly understood on this question. No idle threats or low insinuations which may be made by the *Voice and Echo*, or those who control it, shall deter us from doing our full duty to the honest, straightforward Democracy of the county. In doing so we are sure of having their generous approbation, while those who pursue a different course will just as certainly bring down upon themselves their avenging wrath.

A FEW DAYS AGO it was telegraphed from Washington that, on the recommendation of General Sheridan, the War Department had detailed Col. George A. Forsythe, of his military staff, *for special service in Europe*. We would be obliged to any person who would tell us what *special service* Col. Forsythe could perform *in Europe*, or what knowledge he could there acquire which would be of service in enabling Sheridan to keep the Indians quiet in the Western territories? We judge it to be a repetition of the old game allowing an army officer to gratify his desire to visit Europe *at the public expense*. That's about the way it strikes us at least.

Earthquake in South America.

THE SVORY AS TOLD IN PRIVATE LETTERS.

From the New York Tribune.

Private letters have been received in New York by merchants doing business with the United States of Columbia and by persons who have relatives living in the region which was lately visited by the earthquake, whereby 16,000 persons lost their lives. These letters reveal a terrible condition of affairs, in which desolation, ruin, and death abound. It appears that after the earthquake had shaken down houses and buried their inhabitants in the ruins, balls of molten lava were showered down from the crator of the Lobotaro Mountains, setting the ruins on fire and consuming many of the inhabitants, who were struggling to extricate themselves. A panic seized the few survivors, and they fled from the scene of desolation to Maracaibo, where, at last accounts, they had taken shelter in the houses of any one who would receive them. No persuasion could induce them to return to the place of their former residence, and as a consequence thousands of bodies were lying unburied amid the ruins, filling the atmosphere with foul odors from decomposition, and rendering the region of the upheaval for many miles in every direction unfit for habitation.

Among the persons in New York who have commercial relations with persons who resided in the desolated region, and some of whose relations perished by the earthquake, is Edward Gogorza. In conversation with a reporter he gave a very interesting history of the earthquake, as he gleaned it from numerous letters which he received from the scene of disaster. His statement is in substance as follows:

The locality where the earthquake occurred is the great coffee district of South America, and the quantity of that article which we already know has been destroyed, in stores and warehouses, amounts to 7,000,000 pounds. This is a serious blow, and must greatly affect the supply in this country, as it was this year's crop, which was awaiting shipment to this country.

What loss there has been to the growing crop in the interior is not yet known, but it is hoped that the coffee trees have been spared, otherwise the supply will be affected for some years to come. The losses on merchants in this city, however, will be very small, as they do not make advances until the merchandise has left the stores and is in transit and has arrived at Maracaibo. The coffee is usually shipped in December or January, and if the earthquake had happened at that time, the losses to merchants engaged in that trade in this city would have been undoubtedly very great. The region affected by the shocks cover five degrees of latitude, and is 500 miles wide. The shock extended in a northeast direction, along the northern range of the Andes. It was felt first very perceptibly at Bogota, the capital of New Granada, thence seemed to travel north, gathering intensity as it advanced, until it reached the southeast boundary line of Magdalena, where the work of destruction began, continuing as it advanced along the eastern boundary of Magdalena, following the line of the mountain range and destroying in part or whole the cities of Cucuta, San Antonio, El Basario, Salazar, San Cristobal, San Cayetano, and Santiago.

The destruction was greatest in Gramalate, Arboledas, Cucutillas, and Cucuta. Of the fourteen thousand persons who died from the effects of the earthquake, only about five thousand were killed outright; the remainder died in a short time from fever and lockjaw, which, in that region, nearly always supervene when severe injuries have been received.

The first premonition of the terrible visitation occurred on the night of May 17, when a strange rumbling sound was heard beneath the ground, although no earthquake occurred. It seemed as if a huge bowlder had been propelled over the earth, causing a rattling of windows and doors, and a trembling of crockery. It traveled in the direction afterward taken by the earthquake, and lasted only a few minutes. It excited fears, which soon subsided when no serious results followed. But on the morning of May 18 a terrible shock occurred, which brought consternation to all the inhabitants of Cucuta. It suddenly shook down the walls of houses, tumbled down churches and the principal buildings, burying the citizens of the place in the ruins. Another shock completed the work of desolation by throwing down the walls that still remained standing. This, with the shrieks of the wounded and dying, and the pitiful cries of those who had escaped, but who had lost their whole families, made a scene which, in the words of a correspondent, was "the realization of what Dante faintly outlined in his portrait of the Inferno." Three more shocks followed of equal intensity, but there appears to be no evidence that there were any openings in the earth, which, on similar occasions, have engulfed buildings and inhabitants, at least not in Cucuta. The shocks, with lesser force, however, seem to have been felt throughout the whole region of the earthquake for two days afterward, extending to Cartagena and the western sea coast.

The scenes that followed the first shock are described as most fearful and terrible. In this hour of destruction, when men and women were praying for relief and mercy, others who had escaped began an indiscriminate pillage, searching the ruins for treasure, and in many cases robbing the dying and dead. The desire for plunder was so great in many instances that the robbers murdered persons who were caught in the falling timbers and who could not extricate themselves, though only slightly injured. The vaults of the banking houses were penetrated and large sums of money stolen. "The thieves were monarchs of the ruins," said a correspondent. Then, to add to the horror of the calamity, the Lobotera Volcano suddenly began to shoot out lava in immense quantities, or, as a correspondent writes to Mr. Gogorza, "it sent out a mass of molten lava in the form of incandescent balls of fire, into the city." Some of these balls fell upon the German drug stores of Thiers & Co. and Diesel & Co., setting them on fire immediately. The flames communicated with the adjoining dwellings. A shower of lava set the ruins of the large city in flames while the earth was still quaking, and, writes a correspondent, "if a painter could have seen the occurrence and possessed the power to put it on canvas (although he might not 'paint a dying groan'), with the lurid flames overhead, the convulsed city beneath, its inhabitants perishing amid the ruins, bombarded with fire from the Lobatera; if the painter could transfer the scene to canvass and call it 'The Judgment Day,' not Michael Angelo, nor any of the old masters, would survive the fame of this immortal artist of to-day."

Among the prominent merchants who perished and who are well-known in New York, are Joaquin Estrada, a very wealthy coffee dealer; Francisco Casanova, who was killed while returning to his house to get some clothing for his infant, one of the walls falling upon him, and Andrez Berti, and his whole family. Among those who were badly wounded, and who died afterward, were Tainer Fossi and Coferino, his brother, and most of the members of their families. Ildifeisso Urquinaono, a coffee dealer of great wealth, was burned to death in the ruins. He had an insurance of $8,000 upon his life. The family of the German consul, Mr. Riedel, who is at present in Germany, had a very narrow escape from death, and immediately hastened to Maracaibo. It is probable that the next crop of coffee will suffer greatly, as the survivors cannot be induced to return to the region laid desolate, and they have become so panic-stricken that no future efforts will probably produce any effect upon them. Affairs are in a terrible state. **The bodies of the dead are becoming decomposed under the tropical heat, and the stench fills the atmosphere for miles around. "Humanity demands," said Mr. Gogorza, "that the bodies should have Christian burial, and steps are taking to have them buried.** The surviving members of the families of those who perished are also in need and should be provided for, and I trust the citizens of this city will, as they have always done, when called upon to aid a deserving charity, subscribe liberally to the relief of the sufferers by the most disastrous earthquake of the last two centuries."

Terrible Inundation in France.

APPALLING LOSS OF LIFE AND GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

PARIS, June 23.—Heavy rains have produced an unprecedented overflow of the River Garonne. Two bridges and many houses have been carried away.

Toulouse is inundated. The waters are still rising and the situation is serious. The hospital is threatened and the patients have been removed.

PARIS, June 24.—The River Garonne continues to rise. Several persons have been drowned by the inundations of the adjacent country.

At Toulouse nearly all the houses in the St. Cyprian quarter have been destroyed.

At Verdun, in the Department of Arriege, over fifty houses have fallen and many persons were drowned.

From Montauban the report comes that all the crops on the banks of the Tarn and Garonne are ruined. The Garonne in some places is four miles wide.

A bridge of seven arches at Tarbes has been carried away.

The inundations are general in the departments of Aube, Haute-Garonne and Tarn.

If the rain continues another day all the wheat crop in those departments will be destroyed.

The railways are interrupted in all directions throughout the inundated district.

The damage in the valleys of the Garrone and Adour is immense, and the bridges at Toulouse have been destroyed. The water is slowly subsiding, but the rain continues.

The Assembly has voted 20,000 francs for the relief of the sufferers.

PARIS, June 25.—The loss of life by the flood at Toulouse is appalling. In the St. Cyprian quarter 215 corpses have already been found. The violence of the torrent frustrated the efforts to rescue the unfortunate inmates of a house, and several men were drowned in the attempt. Twenty thousand persons are deprived of the means of subsistence in Toulouse alone, and disasters elsewhere are almost of equal magnitude.

The lower part of the city of Mossaic on the Tarn is hidden under water at Tremoulet. In the department of Arriege five houses only remain standing out of four hundred. In the district of Foix, in the same department, two villages are completely submerged and many bodies have been found. Crops of all kinds throughout the inundated districts have been destroyed.

The troops and authorities are doing everything in their power to save life and property. The rain has ceased but it is feared that the melting of the mountain snow will raise the waters of the Adour still higher. President MacMahon and Minister Buffet have left Paris for the scenes of destruction.

The journals here have opened subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers, and a benefit performance is announced at the opera.

The Southern railway company has sent $5,000 to the mayor of Toulouse for the destitute.

A STRANGE STORY.—On Saturday last Louis Walker died at West Liberty, Iowa. Before his death he expressed the earnest desire that, if he died, he should be buried on the farm where he formerly lived, near Bevington, a station on the Winterset Branch of the Rock Island Road, about eighteen miles from Dubuque. The stricken wife, filled with love for him, and with a heart filled with sorrow and grief, sought to fulfill the wishes of her dead husband. She procured a burial case, started on her sad errand, and passed through there on Monday. She arrived at Bevington, a stranger to everybody. Of the station agent she inquired as to the location of the farm where her husband was to be buried. The agent inquired who it was that was to be buried, and, on being told, he quickly foresaw a very unpleasant affair. The widow had come to bury her husband on the premises of a man whose daughter, then at home, was the wife of the deceased. The agent, after some consideration, deemed it best to inform the widow of the facts. She received the story with perfect astonishment, and could scarcely believe her late husband guilty of such baseness; but, on being assured it was so, she became indignant, and left the body with citizens, to be conveyed to No. 1 (whose first knowledge for years of the whereabouts of her husband was his arrival in a burial-casket), to be disposed of as she saw fit, and, taking the first train, she returned to her home. Since her departure, it has been discovered that Walker had still another wife in Missouri.

HANGED BY THE NECK.—Friday last was emphatically "hangman's day." In Charleston, S. C., two colored murderers, Dennis Bunch and George Hardee, were executed at two p. m. The former, who was a policeman, murdered John Donahue, an Irishman, also a policeman, last December, and the latter murdered a colored man in a country frolic on the last Fourth of July. Both men expressed a readiness to die and met their fate quietly.

James Henry Costley was hanged at Deerham, Massachusetts. He made no statement. Costley, it was said, in order to become intimate with Julia Hawkes, killed Mrs. Congdon, his housekeeper, and in order to marry Miss Cushing killed Julia Hawkes.

At Thomaston, Me., Wagner and Gordon were hanged. Their demeanor was "cheerful" up to within a few hours of their execution.

Purefoy, a colored murderer, was hanged the same day at Atlanta, Ga.

—There is a man in Cuthbert, sixty-four years old, says a Pennsylvania newspaper, who has not taken a drink of spirits in over a quarter of a century, never drank a cup of coffee in all his life, or ate a pound of meat of any kind. A few days since in reading a newspaper, he saw an advertisement where it was proposed to furnish a recipe for $5 which would teach a man how to live on thirty-five cents per week. At this proposition he became indignant, and said it was sheer extravagance for a man to spend that amount, asserting his provisions were not worth $10 per year. He subsists entirely upon corn bread and water—declaring that he would not exchange his diet for that of a king or prince. His clothing costs him about $8 per annum. He is a man of family; and we pity his family.

Long Branch and the Law.

Section 1,796 of the Revised Statutes of the United States reads thus:

"All offices attached to the seat of Government shall be exercised in the District of Columbia, and not elsewhere, except as otherwise expressly provided by law."

By "An act respecting quarantine and health laws," approved February 25, 1799, **the President may remove the public offices, and the Supreme Court may adjourn** its sessions, to some other place, "in case of the prevalence of a contagious or epidemical disease at the seat of Government," but further than this there is no exception to the imperative rule of law above laid down. Unless there be a virulent disease in the District and the President or Supreme Court thereupon order a removal beyond its limits, "All offices attached to the seat of Government shall be exercised *in the District of Columbia, and not elsewhere.*"

Now, is the Presidency an "office attached to the seat of Government?" If so, the incumbent of that office cannot exercise any of its powers at Long Branch. That the Presidency is an "*office*" the Constitution itself says:

"Before he enter on the execution of his *office* he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute *the office of President of the United States,*" etc.—ART. II., Sec. 1, par. 7.

Is it an "office *attached to the seat of Government?*" To answer this we must take a plunge into the past. On completing its labors the convention which framed the Constitution of the United States requested the old Congress to fix "the time and place for commencing proceedings under this Constitution," and in accordance with this request that body designated March 4, 1789, as the time and New York as the place. The necessity of a more central location was soon felt, however, and therefore by "An act for establishing the temporary and permanent seat of the Government of the United States," approved July 16, 1790, it was provided that by December 1, 1780, "all offices attached to the seat of the Government of the United States" should be removed to Philadelphia, and there remain up to December 1, 1800, at which time the seat of Government should be removed to what is now known as the District of Columbia. "And all offices attached to the said seat of Government shall accordingly be removed thereto by their respective holders, and shall, after the said day, cease to be exercised elsewhere." In compliance with this statute President Washington duly removed from New York to Philadelphia prior to December 1, 1790, and his successor, John Adams, removed from Philadelphia to Washington previous to December 1, 1800. The Presidency being an "office attached to the seat of Government," followed the seat of Government—from New York to Philadelphia and from Philadelphia to Washington. **The transfer each summer from Washington to Long Branch, which has come in vogue of late years, is not only without law but positively against law. The President cannot lawfully execute any of the many and great powers appertaining to his office except in and at the seat of Government, always provided that no infectious disorder prevails there.** In that event he may exercise his office elsewhere, but only in that event. Despite this the present incumbent carries his office about at his summer pleasure, and exercises it wherever he may happen to perch for the moment. He believes in enforcing obnoxious laws. Let him enforce this which strips the President of Presidential power when he abandons the scene of Presidential duty.—*N. Y. World.*

PREHISTORICAL REMAINS IN CALIFORNIA.—**A piece of oak fossilized, which had evidently when in condition of wood been artificially cut with square edges to a shape some twenty inches long by fourteen wide and five deep, has recently been found in the South Fork tunnel, near Forrest city, Sierra county, 1,800 feet from the mouth of the tunnel, with 800 vertical feet of the mountain above it. This relic of human artifice in the prehistoric period was found in what was the west bank of the great river which ran across the present courses of the Sierra river system. How many thousands of centuries have passed since it was shaped, and for how many it has lain undisturbed in its deeply covered grave, is a suggestive subject of study and conjecture. Other discoveries indicating the existence of men in remote ages have been made in various sections of this old river course; and in 1858 a number of fossilized pine logs, seven feet long and four in diameter, that had been neatly sawed and piled up together, were found in Alleghany tunnel, under the bed of the "Old Blue River." The recently found relic has been forwarded to the State University.**—*Contra Costa (Cal.) Gazette.*

A CURIOUS MALFORMATION.—Robert Macintire, of Londonderry, had a cow which gave birth to a calf on Sunday night last which is one of the most remarkable freaks of nature that it has ever been our lot to witness. It was of a dark red color, unusually large, with two organisms, having two heads, double body, six legs, and two tails. Every leg, eye, ear, &c., was perfect, which is uncommon in such cases. It is nearly in the form of the letter T. The two heads are at opposite extremities, looking from each other, accompanied with two fore legs. At right angles from the middle extends a heavy double body, with two tails at the extremity. This portion of the calf has two hind legs. It contained two distinct spinal columns, curving much like the letter Y. It represents both sexes. This curious calf has been treated to a thorough course of arsenic by A. W. Linvill, the Chatham taxidermist, and is in his possession. He also preserved a small but fine specimen of the Snowy Herron at the same time.—*West Chester Jeffersonian.*

THE numerous mothers of ordinary triplets and quadruplets must hide their diminished heads before the parturient performance of a colored dame in Georgia, who is reported to have given simultaneous birth to four missing links answering the following description:

One of them had two perfectly formed human heads and a body like that of a dog. Another was more singularly formed; its body was shaped like that of a chicken, and was covered with literal pin-feathers, while its head was that of a perfect pig. The other two had no very remarkable feature save that both of them had each four perfectly formed legs and arms.

The accuracy of this account is vouched for by the attending physician, whose disinterested devotion to science is attested by his willingness to exhibit the monstrosities in question "for a small fee."—*N. Y. World.*

—A man in Arkansas, while at work in a forest, recently, observed the initials "J. C." cut in a tree, and in the ground near by a depression. Thinking the two circumstances meant something, he went to digging, and a jar containing near three gallons of silver and a diamond was the result of the search. The money amounted to a little over $1,400. The indications were that the money had been buried but a few years.

News and Political Items.

—Postmaster General Jewell has increased the rate on registered letters from 8 to 10 cents.

—A fire at McKinney, Texas, destroyed an entire block of business houses. The loss is estimated at $70,000.

—George W. Pemberton, the murderer of Mrs. Margaret E. Bingham, at Boston, has been sentenced to be hanged.

—One man and five women, all colored, while rowing in a skiff on Hell's lake, near Little Rock, Ark., Monday evening, were drowned by the capsizing of their boat.

—Yet another warning. Joseph Bates, of Vermont, falls dead while carrying in an armful of wood. Show this paragraph to your wife. Nay, cut it out and pin it to the woodshed door.

—A Welshman, of Utica, claims to possess a harp which was ordered by Prince Albert for the Exhibition of all Nations, in 1851, made by Jones, of Cardiff, from a tree planted by one of the ancient Princes of Wales. It cost $900, but was bought in of pawnshop for $100.

—A correspondent of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* who has recently traveled through South Carolina and Georgia, says that the growing crops are the finest ever known. The yield of grain will be "absolutely extraordinary."

—At Pomeroy, Ohio, on Saturday, Jacob Ronsher attempted to kill his wife with a pistol, but the ball passed through her ear without further injury. He then shot himself through the head, dying instantly. No cause is known for the act.

—The recent inundations in France from a sudden rise of the Garonne river, have no parallel in modern times in the loss of life. Other floods of recent date have been more destructive to property, but none so destructive to human life.

—Wm. Keemar (colored), who was arrested in Rush county, Ind., for attempting to commit a rape on a white lady, and was removed from Rusville to Greenfield for fear of violence, was lynched on Friday night last by a mob at Greenfield.

—A nine-year old convict is under sentence of five years' imprisonment in the Richmond Penitentiary for murder in the second degree, and a morbidly impulsive little boy of twelve is before the court on an indictment for murder in the first degree.

—A wild man is roaming in the woods near Jerico, Salem county, N. J. He is said to be utterly destitute of clothing, with dark whiskers and of heavy stature. Several efforts have been made to capture him, but his fleetness of foot renders it impossible.

—The Warren *Mail*: There is a curiosity down by Mr. Page's shop. A little mountain ash has taken root between two branches of a maple tree eight or ten feet from the ground and seems to be growing all right. It don't care whether the ground is dry or wet.

—The floods in France have proven largely destructive of human life—far beyond the earlier reports, sad as they were. The number is now estimated to run into thousands, and to have been attended with heart-rending scenes. The destruction of property is also immense.

—A very poor woman in Parris has given birth to a baby which is clearly a reversion to a primordial type. The beast is in every particular a monkey, with tail, hair and teeth. The father, a workman, is crazy with disappointment, and the mother almost frantic with horror and disgust.

—Sixteen different persons claim the $2,000 reward offered for the apprehension of the murderer of the Hamnett family. Ortwein was arrested, tried, convicted, put through the ordinary insanity course, and hung, and yet there is dispute about the reward, and the matter has been turned over to the court to decide.

—A new machine for pressing coal dust into fuel was put into operation at the Harrisburg machine shops last Thursday, and a ton of solid coal was made in six minutes. The machine is simple and universally practicable, and it is prophesied that it will add millions of dollars to the coal wealth of Pennsylvania.

—Father Tom Burke, the great preacher, is in very poor health, and a Dublin correspondent says that his friends fear for the result of his illness. While he was in this country his eloquence and manly character won him many admirers, who will hear this news with sorrow. His disease is cancer of the stomach.

—Another disastrous storm of wind and rain has swept over portions of Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, Iowa and Michigan, severely injuring the crops and destroying fences, culverts, and in some instances houses. So far, no loss of life is reported, although the cattle have, to some extent, been swept away and drowned.

—Miss Emeline Mengel, daughter of Mr. Martin Mengel, of Perry township, Berks county, is the smallest person in the State. She was 15 years old on the 16th of March last, is 37 inches high and weighs 27 pounds. Her growth ceased after she was three year old. Her body is well proportioned, she is intelligent and a pleasant companion.

—In Iowa, a man named Henry Thompson has been convicted and sentenced to prison for marrying his step-daughter, there being a law in that State which classes such marriages as incestuous, though the degree of consanguinity is no closer than existing between a man and the sister of his deceased wife. A similar law exists in Michigan.

—Prof. Donaldson and three members of the press made a balloon ascension from Toronto Ont., on Monday of last week, and were picked up by a vessel five miles off Point Peter, on Lake Ontario. They report having suffered great hardship, being in the water four hours, clinging to the basket of the balloon, which was dragged through the water at a fearful speed.

—A child was lost in the woods near Blooming Grove, Pike county, Pa., a few days ago. For three days and nights parties searched the woods. When the child was found he was unconscious and lying in a rattlesnake's den. Four of the snakes had to be killed by the rescuer before the child could be touched. This is regarded as one of the most wonderful escapes ever recorded.

—The French Canadians are a prolific race. Among the families employed in the mills at Lewiston, Maine, is one which consists of father and mother and twenty-four children, all the children large enough being at work. The woman is the fourth wife. A brother of the husband, living at Montreal, has twenty-five children. Ten, twelve, and fifteen children are common in French Canadian families.

—Just as Brooklyn's great scandal is about to end, that famous city comes to the front with a second-hand one. Mrs. Ferguson, a leader of society, after having eloped with Mr. Rowe, of South America, and descended into oblivien, returned the other day, kidnapped her little girl, and afforded a temporary relief to the prurient of the city who wondered whereon their debased appetites where henceforward to be satiated.

—The International Rifle contest between the American and Irish teams began at Dublin on Tuesday last at 10 o'clock, a m. The total score at the 800-yard range was: Americans, 337; Irish, 338. The shooting at the 900-yard range resulting in Americans, 327; Irishmen, 292, the Americans coming off victors in the end by a score of 967 against 929 for the Irish. At the 1,000-yards range the Americans were four points ahead.

—Gabriel Max, a German artist, has produced a painting which is an extraordinary characteristic. It is a representation of the face of the Saviour at a distance the eyes appear to be closed, but as one advances they seem to open slowly until they bend upon the spectator a mournful and pathetic gaze. The effect is until the visitor gets quite close to the painting, when they are again closed.

—Santa Barbara, Cal., claims the champion rose of the world, the "Cloth of Roses," measuring sixteen and one-quarter inches in circumference, and from tip of its petals more than six feet. The shoot from which it hangs, is in length, grew in the space of one year on the trellis of the garden wall of Dimmick. It has a delightful perfume, delicate lemon tint, and is claimed to be the largest rose on record.

—Terrific and destructive storms are to be the order of the day on the continent of Europe. Monday a fearful storm passed over the city of Buda-Pesth, in Hungary, during which hail fell to the depth of two feet, while all the streets were flooded with the rainfall. Five hundred persons are reported missing and more than one hundred are certainly known to be drowned. Houses and all movable things were swept into the river without a moment's warning.

—Ozdeo Davis, a farmer 52 years old residing in Herkimer county, N. Y., was found with his head nearly cut off in his barn on Thursday morning. His son, aged 24 years, the wife, the wife's son, Fred. Emberger, her son, aged 18, and a neighbor named James, have been under arrest to await the action of the coroner's jury. Davis had his throat cut, his feet frozen through the cruelty of his wife, and was otherwise helpless by reason of sickness. He died in his bed in the barn.

—A terrible tragedy was enacted at 10 o'clock Thursday morning in the river, between Governor's island and Battery, New York. A man, who is as yet unknown, hired a small row over to Governor's island. The company was a young woman about 20 years of age, named Sophie Seeback, whose home is in Thomas street, Philadelphia. When near the island the man drew a revolver and shot her in the stomach, leg and arm, inflicting fatal injuries which will probably prove fatal. He then shot himself and died instantly.

—Joseph Loader, the framer of the recent charges implicating Beecher in acts of adultery with Mrs. Tilton, arrested Monday evening on a charge of jury preferred against him by Col. Tilton, a son of Henry Ward Beecher. Loader's associate, turned State's evidence and joins Colonel Beecher in the row. Price swears that he and Loader were acquainted at the time of the alleged observation of criminal conduct, and that the story was put up between them recently, for the purpose of blackmail. The prisoner is held for examination.

—John Condon, a laborer residing at No. 17 South Ralstead street, Chicago, on Tuesday morning, while at breakfast, drew a revolver and shot across the table at his wife, hitting her in the left breast just in the head. The first ball passed through her lungs and she died instantly. He then placed the pistol in the region of the heart and fired, inflicting a wound which will doubtless prove fatal. As the officer attempted his arrest he fired among the crowd, but did no harm. He stated to a reporter that he was perfectly conscious of the extent of his crime, and that he had just cause for it. Jealousy is supposed to be the cause of his act. Condon was married five and his wife forty years old.

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THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,

FRIDAY, - - JULY 2, 1875.

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Agent of the Western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and West Virginia Press Association,

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TO COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

Having been urged thereto by many personal and political friends, I hereby, for the first time, announce myself as a candidate for office, and offer the position of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention. If nominated and elected, I pledge myself to perform the duties faithfully and to the best of my ability.

HENRY BENDER.

Carrolltown Twp., June 4, 1875.

TO COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

Knowing myself willing and believing myself competent to perform the duties of County Commissioner, I shall be exceedingly thankful for the aid and comfort" which may tend to further my interests in that direction. If selected by the Democratic county convention and elected by the people, I trust I shall prove myself worthy of the confidence reposed in me.

MARTIN SANDERS.

Carrolltown Twp., June 4, 1875.

TO COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

Encouraged by the generous support extended to me by many delegates in the last county convention, and having been a soldier when the Democratic party was in power, I intend to pick my way and try it again this fall.

J. D. PARRISH.

Ebensburg, June 4, 1875.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There, and the Other Place.

—A. V. Barker, Esq., will orate at the picnic to-morrow.

—The dog days will begin on Sunday and end on the 12th of August.

—Dartmouth College has conferred the degree of Master of Arts on our townsman, V. Barker, Esq.

—The Congregational Sabbath School will picnic in Mr. John Hughes' grove, north of this place, to-morrow.

—School commencements, which, singular it may seem, never occur until the schools close, are all the go just now.

—Of course you are aware that the FREEMAN will not be issued next week. American independence and all that sort of thing, you know.

—Jno. Kittell and Will. Ward, students at St. Vincent's College, Westmoreland county, returned to their homes in this place on Tuesday night last.

—There are twenty-three prisoners in the Jail Banner just now—five more than the prison was originally intended to accommodate.

—The annual commencement at Mt. Gallitzin Seminary will take place on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 13th and 14th of July, on which occasion a very interesting entertainment may be looked for.

—Miss Mattie Walker, of Bunker Hill, this county, has just completed a quilt containing one thousand and five patchwork stars in sixteens well sewed. Walker.

—A small sum of money was found on the street the other day, which the owner can have by calling on J. B. Dougherty, giving properly and paying for this notice.

—A Mr. Augustine man, name not given, was married in Altoona on Monday night to the tune of $1300 in greenbacks. He is very much "how come ye so" at the present writing.

—Not long enough had put his "specs" on to discover that it was the FREEMAN and not the Herald that published that miss-statement, and this is well enough to let pass as it is.

—Timothy Bacon, convicted in the Westmoreland county court last week of the murder of George Shank, and declared insane by a jury, has been confined in the insane department of the county poor house.

—A division of Conemaugh township, as we are informed by one, is sought for, and the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria District Court will decide the matter next week. The new township will be born next week when they get it.

—One of the largest funeral processions that ever saw on our streets was that which followed the remains of Mrs. Ann Davis from her home in Cambria township to the Catholic graveyard near this place.

—The young man Donaldson, brought to jail from Hemlock for safe keeping one or two weeks, has been transferred to the poor house, his condition of mind being such as to render him dangerous to himself and others.

—An elegant quilt, the property of Mrs. Noel, of Munster township, which has been up for chances for some time past, was raffled off on Monday last, Mr. James Maitland, of this place, being the lucky winner of the prize.

—A boisterous old sinner named David Hess, aged seventy years, was convicted at the late term of the Indiana county court of fornication and adultery. His victim, so the story goes, was a young girl not beyond seventeen years of age.

—Edward J. Brawley, whose terrible drowning we notice elsewhere, was a son of Mr. Dennis Brawley, of Allegheny, a stone mason by trade, and an industrious, much respected citizen of Washington township.

—A Comic, the inimitable, reached Johnstown and will exhibit his fair features at the Court House this evening. Everybody will be on hand to welcome him, as they do that Comly man, and be happier for his coming.

—The Misses Patterson, the victims of the runaway accident near Williamsburg, Blair county, are nieces of ex-Sheriff Patterson, of Johnstown. Both are doing as well as could be expected and there is reason to believe that even Miss Mary, the worst injured, will recover.

—A young man named Francis Dodson married a woman named Jane Helsel in Carrolltown, on Saturday last, and the couple started for Cresson, where Dodson is employed as a carpenter. The information was made against Dodson, father of the young man, by Samuel Dodson, father of the young woman. Both parties are now in jail.

—The Town Council on Monday evening resolved to curb the east side of Julian street, from the residence of Mr. Edward Fenton to the Catholic church, and notwithstanding the howlings of the *Herald*, we think our people generally will commend and endorse the action of the Council in this matter.

—Adam Rudolph, of Allegheny township, supplies our town twice a week on mutton with a missionary intent, claims to be the cleanest butcher in the county, and sells best of meat at lower figures than any other man in the business. Look out for Adam's wagon every Monday and Thursday.

—A prettier place than Carrolltown will not be found in the land to-morrow. A visit to such a hospitable community as that name implies, and no one knows with our Carrolltown friends in the duties of the occasion may expect to receive a cordial welcome and the kindest of treatment.

—Wm. J. Dougherty, the tramp who was severely injured near Wilmore not long since, turns out to be a professional man who left his country (New Jersey) for his country's good. His mother refused to receive him into the house when he returned home, and he had to be taken to a hotel for treatment.

—Mr. Harry Stoner, an old-time friend and a talented and much appreciated employee of the Adams Express Company, with headquarters in Pittsburgh, was in town last week on business connected with that corporation, in the service of which Harry has been a prominent peg for the past two years at least.

—Huntingdon recently had a horrible session. One Alex. Figart, a butcher, who resided at Broad Top, left his home on the 4th, with his horse and wagon and a load of beef. His team returned home in due time, and in the vehicle lay the lifeless form of the unfortunate man, his throat cut from ear to ear. There is no clue to his supposed murderer.

—Mr. P. B. Egan, traveling agent for the Philadelphia *Catholic Record* and *Catholic Standard*, is with us at present on a subscriber-seeking pilgrimage for those sterling and ably conducted publications. Mr. Egan is a genial gentleman—in fact, as his initials would seem to imply, he is a "perfect brick"—and we certainly wish him abundant success wherever he may go.

—There will be picnics enough in this vicinity to-morrow to meet all demands, two of which, the Catholic and the military, will be open for the patronage of the public, and will each no doubt furnish ample enjoyment for the money invested. We hope that both of them will be well patronized, as the object sought after in each instance is well worthy of attainment.

—We see the name of our good old friend, Henry Fettinger, Esq., of Altoona, mentioned as the proper person to nominate for the position of Associate Judge on the Democratic ticket. Of course a nomination is not equivalent to an election over in Blair county, but if any one could make it we think it is that Democratic war-horse, "Old Fet." Put him on the track and let him try it anyhow.

—Don't forget the grand double-headed celebration of the Fourth of July at Chest Springs, on to-morrow and Monday next, and don't forget to circulate in that direction if you want to see fun as is fun. Horse racing and all the picknickian delights peculiar to such festivities will lend their charms to the auspicious occasion—that is, if a two days' merry making can be called an occasion.

—A man named Patrick Reynolds, while stealing his way from Philadelphia to his home in Pittsburgh, attempted to get on a freight train at the Cambria borough siding, below Johnstown, on Friday morning last, but missing his footing, fell and was run over by the train. One arm and one leg were terribly crushed and it is thought that he cannot survive. He is now in charge of Poor Director Bloch.

—Now that excursion tickets can be had via Pa. R. R., it is fair to infer that many people will rush down to Johnstown during the next few days. To all such of the masculine persuasion we would say, by all means call at Star Clothing Hall, 109 Clinton street, where we are sure all will find clothing to please and prices cheap enough to tempt them to buy, if not a full suit, at least some needed article of wearing apparel.

—How doth the busy little pig improve each shining hour, and gather sausages all day from every opening flower; and when the shades of twilight fall, he slumbers in his sty, or sings his pretty evening hymn, "Root, little pig, or die." A very pleasing phase of porcine life which leads us to remark that Myers & Lloyd have a stock of goods of all grades, styles and qualities which seekers after bargains should not give the go by when on shopping intent.

As the days lengthen, it is a fine thing to get up early in the morning. Rise with the lark. That is, as soon as the lark rises, waken your wife and tell her it is time to build a fire. If she makes any objections you can refer her to a dozen works on the benefit of early rising. Any man who cares a cent for his wife's health will take an interest in hearing her around the house by daylight of a summer morning, getting up a red hot stove and warming his coffee and toast. There is nothing like it—no, nothing.

—A gentleman named Stiles, who resides near Bethel, some five miles west of this place, gave lodgings on Saturday night last to a wayfarer named John Beck, and was considerably and very unpleasantly surprised next morning to find that his guest had departed for other scenes, taking with him a pocket-book containing $80 and a watch belonging to Mr. Stiles. Information was made here on Monday against the ungrateful thief, but it is not likely that he will be overhauled.

—The boy stood near the sinking shaft, and bitter tears he shed; we eyed the youngster far and aft—his hair and nose were red. He looked the picture of despair, the very type of woe; we asked why his unhappiness—his voice came sad and low. And while the lad in tears relates the tale, we feel distress; said he, "I bought a suit of clothing and never thought of Hess—the brothers two who keep a stock neat, complete and fine, and sell at lowest figures every article in their line. 231 and 243 Main street, Johnstown.

—The Cambria Guards have been armed with improved Harper's Ferry muskets, which are, however, to be replaced by breech-loaders as soon as the State is able to supply them. Their uniforms were to have been shipped from Philadelphia yesterday morning, and if so they will reach here to-day and will be worn for the first time in the military parade and at the Cambria Guards' picnic to-morrow. In the meantime the "sojer boys" are going through the manual every evening, as indeed they have been doing ever since organized.

—One of the most striking exemplifications of a mother's care is the putting of light colored patches on dark colored pantaloons. When we see a boy hanging on the ragged edge with two such patches we can't forbear wishing that his father would take him to Godfrey Wolff's elegant Clothing Bazarr, Twelfth street, next door to the post-office, Altoona, and fit him out in a bran splinter new suit, than whom there is no more liberal man in the State to buy from. Clothing of all styles, sizes and textures for sale at the lowest living prices.

—David Farner, an account of whose arrest in Hollidaysburg we published elsewhere, was brought to jail here on Monday night last, as was also a young man named Wm. Rodgers, who is charged with being a "pal" of Farner's in the burglarizing business, and who was brought here from the Hollidaysburg jail, where he was imprisoned for illicit liquor selling. Two watches taken from a satchel belonging to an Ohio man, who had left his property in the depot at Cove station, were found in the possession of Farner when he was arrested.

—A fire occurred at Myersdale, Somerset county, on Friday morning last, destroying $42,000 worth of property, on which there was about $25,000 insurance. The individual losses and insurance are as follows: W. C. Hicks, dwelling house, loss $3,000; insurance $1,600. Hartley & John, dwelling, store, goods and banking house, loss $15,000; insurance 8,500. Collins & Shipley, dwelling, store and stock, loss $17,000; insurance $13,500. G. L. Miller, dwelling and store, loss $5,000; insurance $2,400. Martin Saylor, house torn down, loss $1,000; insurance 200.

—Two little girls named Mitchell, aged thirteen years and three years respectively, daughters of a woman residing at Saltsburg, Indiana county, whose husband is an inmate of the insane asylum at Dixmont, were burned to death on Saturday evening last, during the absence of their mother, who was forced to go out to work for their support, by an explosion of coal oil, with which the older one was trying to kindle a fire in the stove. The youngest child died soon after the accident, but the other one lingered in great agony until the following day. An infant child was also burned slightly by the explosion.

—The pupils in attendance at the Academy of the Holy Name, otherwise known as the day school under the care of the good Sisters of St. Joseph, gave a very pleasing exemplification of their progress, literary and musical, in an exhibition held in the large recitation room at Mt. Gallitzin Seminary, on Monday forenoon. The boys and girls, large and small, acquitted themselves in a very creditable manner throughout, each one performing his or her part with an aptitude which spoke well for the training received under the moral an intellectual tutilage of the faithful and accomplished religieuse who have had them in charge.

—Judge Logan, of the Westmoreland district, on Saturday last, at Greensburg, sentenced the miners found guilty at the last term of court for various crimes and misdemeanors at Latrobe during the late lockout at that place. It will be remembered that they not only refused to work themselves, but prevented others from doing so, and the result was a series of disturbances. Of the fourteen whom the Grand Jury returned, there were eight convicted. There were three convicted of riot, assault and battery and resisting officers: these were T. B. Abers, sentenced to ten months in the workhouse, and Samuel Tower and Dennis White each to eight months in the same institution. The other five were convicted of riot and sentenced to thirty days in durance.

—We doubt whether St. Francis' College, Loretto, has ever been the scene of a more creditable exhibition than the one which took place there on Tuesday morning last. The students, one and all, performed their several parts in a most praiseworthy manner, and we are only sorry that a communication descriptive of the entertainment in its various details did not reach us until too late for publication this week. It will appear in our next, however, and in the meantime we cannot but congratulate the faculty of St. Francis' College and the many students thereof on the eminent success of the twenty-fifth annual exhibition of that very excellent institution.

—It almost takes one's breath to read of the amusements and festivities in store for those who intend to put in an appearance at Andy Christy's grand old-fashioned celebration at Loretto on Monday, July 5th. What with a patriotic oration by R. L. Johnson, Esq., a base ball match between the Chest Springs and Loretto clubs, a game of tenpins for the championship, in which well-known players in this place and Loretto will participate, lots of good music, good "eating" and an abundance of refreshments, besides dancing in the fine grove adjoining town, a grand ball at Christy's new hall in the evening and an elaborate display of fireworks at night, there is certainly variety enough to attract an immense crowd and entertain all who participate in first class style. Everybody should be there to enjoy the fun.

—Mr. Evan Michaels wishes us to say that while he admits that he was arrested for striking a colored woman with a hoe, as stated by us last week, he claims that he was entirely justified in so doing, as impudence, blackguardism, stone throwing, window breaking, the most disgusting vulgarity and pure and unadulterated cussedness generally on part of Mrs. Roberts and her children were the principal indignities which Mr. Michaels alleges himself and family were forced for a long time to bear, and which rendered it impossible, as he declares, for him to withhold his hand any longer, and hence it was, when and only when forbearance ceased to be a virtue, he sought to chastise Mrs. Roberts, whom he conceives to be the prime mover in the nameless and numberless offences committed by herself and family against him and his. This, at least, is Mr. Michael's story, and if any one knows anything to the contrary they shall have a hearing in our columns if they wish it.

ARREST OF A DESPERADO.—On Saturday afternoon last an unknown man, considerably the worse for liquor, was observed lounging at the depot in this place. Finally he began to manifest a disposition to sleep, and every once in a while would find himself stretched on the floor of the platform preparatory to enjoying a nap. Policeman Barr would awake him, and the chap would philosophically attempt to keep his eyes open.

Time passed on and the local freight came in. Conductor Knepper happened to see the somniferous gentleman and recognized him immediately. He approached the depot policeman, told him that the man on the platform was David Farner, the man who broke out of the Ebensburg jail some months ago, and who was strongly suspected of having gone through the express office at Cove Station, on the line of the Huntingdon & Broad Top railroad some weeks ago.

Farner was deemed too good a prize to be allowed to slip, and he was accordingly arrested and lodged safely within Castle McClure to await the orders of the sheriff of Cambria county. He was not escorted to that secure abiding place of criminals and county officials without considerable difficulty. Realizing, in all probability, his desperate condition, once behind the bars, he made a determined resistance, in some cases resisting the combined efforts of three men to get him along. Policeman Barr was sadly in need of a new shirt when he had safely lodged Farner in jail, and his skin had also disappeared in several places.

Search of the prisoner revealed upon his person a large bunch of keys of almost every description. He was also in possession of two watches—one gold, and the other silver—as well as any quantity of money. The evidence seems to show that the money and watches were taken from the express office at Bedford.

One word more. During the journey jailward, it was found necessary to handcuff the prisoner. He continued his resistance and policeman Barr, having just lost a somewhat larger piece of his cuticle than before, knocked him down. There was much virtuous indignation expressed by persons who knew nothing about the causes which led to Farner's arrest. Had they known that he is an outlaw, that he would steal their property, and, if need be shoot them down like sheep, they would probably have spared some of their sympathy.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—During the prevalence of a heavy thunder storm which passed over this region on Tuesday evening last, Mr. Michael J. Brawley, of Washington township, aged about 27 years, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. It seems that Mr. Brawley was sitting near a window in his dwelling house when the summons of death came so terribly and so unexpectedly, the stroke of lightning which killed him having first struck one of the limbs of a walnut tree near the south side of the house, and, descending the limb, entered the house immediately over the window, tearing off a portion of the weather-boarding and plastering and breaking some of the window panes, after which the fatal fluid took effect on Mr. B.'s right temple, from whence it passed down his right side and leg, tearing the flesh in one or two places, and finally passing through the floor. The same stroke prostrated his wife, burning one side of her face very severely, partially melting one of her ear-rings, and injuring her so badly that at latest accounts it was considered somewhat doubtful whether she could recover. She however succeeded in raising herself from the floor and making her way to the bed, where she has been lying in a semi-conscious state ever since, evidently knowing nothing of the great misfortune which has befallen her in the death of her husband and the possible sacrifice of her own life. A little son (the only child) and a brother of Mr. B. were playing in the room when the fatal flash came, but fortunately escaped without even a scratch. The latter after vainly endeavoring to arouse Mr. B. and his wife, whom he imagined to be asleep, took the little boy with him and hastened to the residence of Mr. Michael Brawley, father of the deceased, where he gave the alarm, the members of the family at once repairing to the scene of the terrible tragedy, where they found matters as we have described them above. A dog lying on the front porch of the house was also killed by the same flash.

SAD ACCIDENT.—From the Altoona *Mirror* we condense, says the Johnstown *Tribune*, the particulars of a terrible accident that occurred at Williamsburg, Blair county, on Friday afternoon last. It seems that two sisters named Mary and Julia Patterson were enjoying a buggy ride with two gentlemen named Reamey and Metz. While passing along a steep embankment the horse attached to the vehicle occupied by Mr. Metz and Miss Julia Patterson became exceedingly fractious, and the driver alighted with a view of leading the animal past the dangerous place. The result was that the horse tore loose from him, and started off on a run, overturning the buggy occupied by the other couple, and the entire party were precipitated down the steep hill. Miss Mary Patterson had one rib broken, her head terribly bruised, and she received internal injuries which it is feared are fatal. Her sister was also very badly hurt, but it is thought she will recover. The two gentlemen were also more or less injured, Mr. Reamey quite seriously.

THE DEMAND EXCEEDED THE SUPPLY.—For some days we were unable to get the Centennial pictures fast enough; we are, however, determined to do as we said, and all who did not get their picture with the goods, will have them sent by mail at once, and all who order a case of cakes containing six of our gilt edge glass front boxes, will get the picture until our present supply is exhausted.

S. S. MARVIN & Co., Pittsburgh.

$450 FOR THE BEST PIANO IN THE WORLD. —$350 FOR THE BEST BOSTON PIANO.—WARRANTED FOR TEN YEARS.—The thanks of the community are certainly due to Messrs. Kleber & Bro., No. 122 Wood street, Pittsburgh, for enabling us to buy pianos in Pittsburgh actually cheaper than the manufacturer's lowest retail prices. The world-famed Steinway, for instance, sold by the Messrs. Steinway, New York, for $550, can be bought at Kleber's for $450, with elegant stool and cover included, and in the same proportion throughout the catalogue. Then the first-class Hallet & Cumston Pianos, the oldest and the best made in Boston, sold by the makers for $650, may be had at Kleber's, 122 Wood street, for the low price of $350.—They also sell the splendid *Burdett* Organ at from $85 to $500.

Such a reduction in figures is without precedent anywhere, and especially on first-class instruments which are warranted above all others. The solution of the riddle is simply that this firm, Kleber & Bro., sell at so small a profit that other dealers would scorn to work for. Moreover, this house is pledged to give full satisfaction or the money refunded, so that parties not posted in music may safely rely upon getting their money's worth, and being honestly and honorably dealt with. No sharp tricks nor misrepresentations with so sterling a house as the Klebers. Don't forget the No. 122 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Penn'a. 2t.

THE GREAT CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION, to be held in Philadelphia in 1876, will be the largest ever known. The ground floor of the buildings will cover twenty acres, and the upper floors about half as much more. The birth of a Nation, and the grandest and most liberal Nation the sun ever shone upon, is to be celebrated. The Centennial Commission have had executed a large (twenty-four by thirty) handsome lithograph picture of the buildings and grounds as they will appear. This picture should belong to *every* patriotic son and daughter of this our noble Republic, and will make a handsome ornament for any home in the land. We are informed that Messrs. S. S. Marvin & Co., the extensive manufactures of Superior Crackers, in Pittsburgh, have completed arrangements securing to their patrons a limited number of these beautiful pictures, and all who order either direct from S. S. Marvin & Co., Nos. 91 and 93 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, or from any grocery house, one case containing six of their useful glass front, gilt edged boxes, holding about twelve pounds each of fancy cakes, will get one of these desirable pictures. This offer holds good from June 1st to July 4th, 1875. Save a place on your wall for one of these beautiful works of art.

THE MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.—It is not generally known that the domestic Money Order branch of the Post Office Department has heretofore been conducted at a loss of a hundred thousand dollars a year, and that a new law increasing the rates was passed by Congress at its last session to go into effect on the 1st of July. Full seven-eighths of the money orders issued are for sums under ten dollars, which until recently cost only five cents, while it costs the Government seven cents and a fraction to issue an order. Under the new law the rates will be ten cents for any sum up to fifteen dollars; over fifteen dollars and not exceeding thirty dollars, fifteen cents; over thirty dollars and not exceeding forty dollars, twenty cents; over forty dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, twenty-five cents. This increase of rates, it is estimated, will increase the revenue in the same ratio as it has heretofore decreased, without inflicting hardship on those using this branch of the service. Arrangements are also nearly completed for the establishment of a money order system between the United States and Canada, the necessary inspections having been made by the postal authorities. The movement will supply a want which has been long felt in both countries.

BURNT OUT, BUT NOT BURNT UP.—*To Our Friends and the Public:* We take this means to inform our old patrons and the public generally that, notwithstanding the loss of our entire works by fire, and the partial destruction of our stores at Nos. 136 and 138 Wood street on the morning of the 19th of June, we will be ready in a few days to accommodate our friends as heretofore. We have rented temporarily the store at No. 127 Wood street, and will continue our business at that location.

We have also secured the use of a machine shop with all the necessary machinery connected thereto, and will be ready on Monday, the 21st instant, to fill all orders pending the re-building of our old establishment.

We solicit the same patronage that has been extended to us the past twenty-seven years, and will ensure our patrons the same care and attention which we have hitherto given them.

Respectfully,

JAMES BOWN & SON.

Pittsburgh, June 19, 1875.

CUT-WORM PREVENTIVE.—The Uniontown *Genius* says: Ellis B. Woodward, of Menallen township, informs us that elder leaves, or leaves from the wild cherry tree, strewn through a corn field in bunches, say twenty-five feet apart, is a sure preventive against the cut-worm cutting the corn. He says he has tried it for thirty-three years, and he never knew the remedy to fail in a single instance. Mr. Woodward alleges that he has frequently tried the experiment in his corn field about the time the cut-worm was making the attack on his corn, when they would shortly gather on and under the bunch of leaves, where they can be killed by the hundred. Mr. W. vouches for the truth of the above, having frequently tried the remedy, and it never failed in producing the desired result.

THE PEOPLE WANT PROOF.—There is no medicine prescribed by Physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for Severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat or Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its wonderful effects before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced into this country from Germany, and its remarkable cures are astonishing every one that uses it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sold by Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg, and Woleslagle & Son, Wilmore.

CARD OF THANKS.—The officers, teachers and scholars of the Presbyterian S. School desire to express their unbounded thanks to the citizens of Ebensburg for their very liberal patronage during the Festival held at the Court House last week, our expectations having been fully realized, pleasurably, substantially and pecuniarily. By order of Committee of Arrangements,

Ebensburg, June 30, 1875.

—The weather has simmered down considerably since our last report. Cool enough now to induce people to buy an extra quantity of dress goods at E. J. Mills' cheap cash store, where everything in the dry goods and grocery line are sold at the lowest possible figures.

—Siney and Parks are boasting that Hartranft dare not for political reasons refuse their petition for the pardon of the Clearfield miners.

HYMENEAL.

McMORRIS—MORRIS.—Married, on Thursday, June 24th, at St. Peter's church, Allegheny City, by Rev. Father Phelan, Mr. MICHAEL McMORRIS, of Gallitzin, this county, and Miss MARY JANE MORRIS, of the former place.

THOMAS—ELLIS.—Married, on Tuesday, June 29th, by Rev. T. R. Jones, Mr. EDWIN THOMAS, of this place, and Miss HANNAH ELLIS, of Wilmore.

OBITUARY.

OWENS.—Died, in Cambria township, on Tuesday morning last, Mrs. ANN OWENS, mother of Mr. Griffith Owens, of this place, aged 80 years.

TARBAL.—Died, in Wilmore, on Wednesday, June 23d, Mrs. ANN TARBAL, wife of Eli Tarbal, aged about 38 years.

LORETTO, June 29, 1875.

DEAR FREEMAN—By request I send you the score of the following game of base ball. Game No. 1 was played between the Athletic Juniors, of this place, and the Hickory Buzzards, of Chest Springs, resulting as follows: Athletics, 27; H. Buzzards, 19; game played on grounds of the latter Club, on Saturday June 19th. Game No. 2 between the same Clubs, on the Athletic grounds Saturday, June 26th. Score—Hickory B's, 11; Athletics, 35. Game No. 3 was played by the Harmonean Club, of Allegheny township, and the Athletic Juniors. Score—Harmoneans, 8; Athletics, 44; game played on grounds of the latter.

Having been an observer of game No. 2, I would add that, with the exception of a little annoyance outside, it passed off very pleasantly. The Hickory Buzzards (I would suggest to them to sail under some other title) appear still hopeful of victory, as rumor has it that another game is soon to be played by the same clubs. If such be the case, I hope it may pass off as pleasantly as the one that I witnessed. Wishing success to both Clubs, I remain

Yours, &c., H.

APPOINTMENT OF ASSIGNEE.
(IN BANKRUPTCY.)

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of CHARLES A. McGONIGLE, of Hemlock, in the County of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been declared a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Assignee.

Ebensburg, July 2, 1875.-3t.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned intend making application to the proper authorities for the pardon of BRIDGET ROSEY, of White township, Cambria county, who was convicted at June Sessions, 1875, for selling liquor without a license and keeping a tippling house.

WM. D. M'CLELLAND,
ANTHONY ANNA,
MARTIN F. CAMPBELL, } Co. Com'rs.

Ebensburg, July 2, 1875.-3t.

NOTICE.—Having on the 17th day of June last purchased from CHARLES C. McCOMBIE, of Susquehanna township, the following described property, which I have left in his keeping, I hereby caution all persons against interfering in any way with the same, to wit: All the wheat, corn and potatoes now growing on the premises occupied by the said McCombie, two hogs one cooking stove and utensils, one cupboard, one sink, one lounge, two bedsteads and bedding, one set chairs and one clock. JOSEPH A. GRAY

Susquehanna Twp., July 2, 1875.-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, having been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county Auditor to report distribution of money in the hands of GEO. K. ZAHM and H. KINKEAD, Executors of DAVID POWELL, dec'd, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Ebensburg, on MONDAY, the 26th day of JULY, 1875, at 1 o'clock, p. m., when and where all persons having claims are required to present them or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund. A. V. BARKER,

July 2, 1875.-3t. Auditor.

KEEP IT HANDY.

The Reliable Family Medicine.

DIARRHEA, Dysentery, Cholera, Summer Complaint, Cramps, &c., quickly cured by the use of

JARDELLA'S

Compound Syrup of Blackberry Root and Rhubarb.

An old, well-tried remedy, entirely vegetable, pleasant to take, quick and certain in effect; can be depended on in the most urgent cases; may be given to the youngest infant as well as to adults. It contains

NO CAMPHOR OR OPIUM.

It is a pleasant extract and readily taken by children. It has often saved life when physicians had despaired. Keep it in the house and use in time. All we ask for it is a trial. Don't let your dealer put you off with something else. Buy it. Try it. Sold by Druggists and Store Keepers throughout this State. Prepared only by HANSELL & BRO., 2000 Market St., Philadelphia.

July 2, 1875.-3m.

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES of GALLITZIN SCHOOL DISTRICT for the year ending June 26th, 1875:

WILLIAM CHRISTY, Treasurer, Dr.

To amount of Duplicate	$ 835.70
" " " State appropriation	199.53
" " " Tax on Unseated Lands..	112.57
" " " from sale of property	12.00
" " " Election Rents	6.05
" " " sale of Copy Books	2.73
	$1,159.33

Cr.

By amount paid Teachers	$670.03
" am't p'd Collector and Treas'r	55.68
" Exonerations	43.76
" amount paid Wm. Dawson for salary and painting B. Board	25.00
" amount paid Geo. Myers, repairing schools and coal	23.12
" amount paid R. Farley and C. Hunter, to school convention	4.00
" amount paid Chas. Hunter, repairing school, sundries, etc.	12.66
" am't paid Dan'l Burk for coal	20.64
" " " John Porter, haul'g	2 29
" " " P. Keenan and P. McBrarety for work	3.00
" am't paid J. P. Murray, broom	40—$ 864.58
Balance in hands of Treasurer	$ 294.75
Am'n't due from Allegheny Township for joint school at Ashland Furnace	54.16

WE, the undersigned Auditors, do certify the above statement to be correct.

DAVID TOBIN,
JOHN TRAINER, } Auditors.

Gallitzin Twp., July 2, 1875.-3t.

STATEMENT showing the Receipts and Expenditures of the Road Supervisors of Gallitzin Township from April 27th, 1874, to June 7th, 1875:

DANIEL BURK, Supervisor for 1874, Dr.

To amount of Duplicate	$383 79
" " received from Commissioners	40 00
Total amount received	$403 79

Cr.

By Exonerations on Duplicate	$ 12 85
" Work done by taxables	279 79
" Supervisor's time, 65 days at $1.50 per day	97 50
" 1719 feet oak plank at $18 per thousand	30 94
" 2353 " spruce " $12 "	28 23
" Daniel C. Burk, 7½ days at $1.50 per day	11 25
" B. Burk, 7½ days at $1.50 per day	11 25
" Team two days at $4 per day	8 00
" Orders Nos. 35, 42, 44, 46, 47, 49, cancel'd	14 50
" Receipts for cash paid to hands	18 65
" Probate	25
Total amount expended	$135 21
Total amount received	403 79
Balance due Daniel Burk Supervisor, 1874	$ 49 42

JAS. A. M'CLOSKEY, Supervisor, 1874, Dr.

To amount of Duplicate	$365 20
" " received from Commissioners	23 13
Total amount received	$388 33

Cr.

By Exonerations	$ 5 35
" Work done by taxables	261 31
" Orders Nos. 40 and 50 cancelled	20 25
" John M'Closkey's team, 11 days at $4 p. d.	44 00
" Supervisor's time, 43 days at $1.50 per day	64 50
" Steeling Pick and Mattock	1 00
" am't paid Geo. Myers for work on road	9 80
" " " Bernard Moyer, " " "	3 15
" " " John Risbin for " " "	1 20
" " " for probate	25
Total amount expended	$410 81
Total amount received	388 33
Balance due Supervisor	$ 21 48
Outstanding Orders against Township, Nos. 43, 45, 51 and 52	91 20

WE, the undersigned Auditors of Gallitzin Twp., do certify that we have carefully settled with Daniel Burk and James A. M'Closkey, Supervisors of Gallitzin Township for the year 1874, and found as above stated. WM. CHRISTY,

JOHN TRAINER, } Auditors.

Attest—DAVID TOBIN, Twp. Clerk. [7-2-3t]

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Having been appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to hear and report upon the exceptions filed to the first and partial account of CHRISTOPHER A. WARNER, Administrator of JOHN J. WARNER, late of Chest township, dec'd, and to report distribution of the funds in his hands, notice is hereby given to all parties interested, that I will attend to the duties of said appointment, at my office with the Recorder of Cambria county, in Ebensburg, on **Friday**, the **16th** day of **July** next, at **10** o'clock, A. M., when and where they may attend if they see proper.

June 25.-3t. J. G. LAKE, Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of WM. LARIMER, dec'd.

Letters of administration on the estate of said decedent, late of Cambria township, Cambria county, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified that payment must be made forthwith, and those having claims against the same will present them duly probated for settlement.

MARY JANE LARIMER, Executrix.

Or her Counsel, SHOEMAKER & SECHLER.

June 25, 1875.-6t.

WYOMING SEMI-MONTHLY

LOTTERY!

Legalized by the Legislature. Draws on the 15th and 30th of each month. Tickets $1 each, 6 for $5. 1 chance in 5. $200,000 cash prizes. Capital Prize $50,000. Agents wanted. Particulars. Address J. M. PATTEE, Laramie City, Wyoming.

June 25, 1875.-6m.

MUSSELMAN & CO.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of **CHEWING TOBACCO.** Also, the celebrated

GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY!

To be had in Pittsburgh at R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, and all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses. [6-25.-3m.]

STATEMENT of SETTLEMENT with the Supervisors of Clearfield Township for the year 1874:

MICHAEL J. WILL, Supervisor, Dr.

To amount of Duplicate	$ 780 14
" Unseated Road Tax from Co. Treas'r.	317 53
" Cash received from Taxables	43 29
	$1,140 87

Cr.

By Oath of Office and Duplicate	$ 75
" Work done by Taxables	729 99
" Exonerations	22 70
" Com'rs' certificate, lands ret'd	14 03
" Services, 50¾ days at $2 per day	101 50
" Unseated money paid to his colleague, Wm. M'Cauley	131 88
" Cash paid Jno. M'Mullen, former Supervisor, Order 26	48 96
" Cash paid John Kratzer, former Supervisor, Order 35	17 25
" Cash paid hands on roads	14 00
" Sundry small cash orders	46 85
" one day at Auditors' settlem't	2 00—$1,119 01
Balance due Township	$ 11 88

WM. M'CAULEY, Supervisor, Dr.

To amount of Duplicate	$695 95
" Unseated Road tax rec'd from M. J. Will	131 88
" Cash rec'd from Taxables	38 94
	$866 77

Cr.

By Oath of Office	$ 2 00
" Work done by Taxables	616 10
" Exonerations	4 05
" Com'rs' certificate, lands ret'd.	61 44
" Cash paid hands, work on roads	39 50
" Services, 72¾ days at $2 per day	145 00
" one day at Auditors' settlement	2 00—$868 34
Balance due Supervisor	$ 1 57

DEBTS DUE BY TOWNSHIP.

Am't of Orders issued to sundry persons	$171 44

OUTSTANDING DEBTS DUE TOWNSHIP.

Balance of judgment, interest and cost in case of Clearfield Township vs. F. Delozier and Jacob Nagle,

CENTENNIAL RELICS.

Speaking of the display of centennial relics at an old house in Beacon street, the Boston *Transcript* says: Among the articles of arms and equipments, wearing apparel, personal ornaments, trinkets, silverware, etc., none will attract more attention or be better worthy of it than the "sampler" displaying the grand Hancock house and its surroundings. Though only the house itself is recognizable in this embroidered picture, the topography of the whole region as it then existed is plainly set forth. It matters little that the perspective is of the Chinese sort, and the garden tulips at the feet of the scarlet-and-purple clad proprietor on his prancing steed are as big as the negro servant doffing his hat to the equestrian, or that the rooster crowing in Brookline and the dog barking across the Back Bay are relatively of elephant size. The needlework nevertheless shows the peak of Beacon Hill with the beacon still upon it, the State House site enclosed by the whitewashed fence of the Hancock cowpasture, and the stone wall at the foot of the grounds, with vessels upon it and swans as large as the ships. Other such personal relics are a suit of handsome and picturesque clothes worn a hundred years ago, mulberry coat and leather breeches, with silver knee-buckles, owned by Franklin Clark, of Stratham, N. H; Lady Washington's little high-heeled black lasting shoes, faithfully darned with exemplary thrift; Mrs. Hancock's gaudy wedding fan, with its round pasteboard case, her splendidly embroidered apron; the baby cap, of fine linen and finest lace, used for John and John Quincy Adams; the painted silk wedding dress of Rebecca Sherman, daughter of Roger Sherman; a pair of baby shoes made out of the red cloth of a British soldier's coat; a mahogany sideboard used by Hancock, surmounted with a portable clock of the fashion coming into use again, belonging to Governor Hutchinson; cannon ball from Copp's Hill; silverware used by Paul Revere; passes from the British admiral in Boston to Dr. John Jeffreys; journal of the Colonial House of Representatives in 1771; linen bag made in 1796; cartridge box carried at Bunker Hill by Captain Robert Caller; a journal kept by Timothy Nichols in 1759, at the siege of Quebec; a glass and candlesticks used by Washington at Newport; canteen used by Samuel Pierce, 1775; bread that came from England in the year 1630, preserved by the ancestors of Lewis Pierce, of Dorchester; clock belonging to Dr. John Warren in 1786; chair used by Governor Hancock; silverware made by Paul Revere; powder horn made by Daniel Lucas and carried by him in the French and Indian war of 1755, and subsequently by his son during the Revolution; dish brought from England in 1635 by the Marsh family; sword carried at Bunker Hill, 1775; the first Boston directory, 1789; and an arm-chair and clothing once owned by General Sullivan.

HOW TO KEEP MEAT FRESH A LONG TIME.—We have authority, the *Inter-Ocean*, for saying that the following recipe is worth the subscription price of any newspaper in the land:

As soon as the animal heat is out of the meat, slice it up ready for cooking. Prepare a large jar by scalding well with hot salt and water. Mix salt and pulverized saltpeter, one tablespoonful of saltpeter being enough for a teacupful of salt. Cover the bottom of the jar with a sprinkle of salt and pepper, the same as if just going to the table, and continue in this manner till the jar is full. Fold a cloth or towel and wet it in strong salt and water, in which a little of the saltpeter is dissolved. Press the cloth closely over the meat and set it in a cool place. Be sure and press the cloth on tightly as each layer is removed, and your meat will keep for months. It is a good plan to let the meat lie over night after it is sliced, before packing. Then drain off all the blood that oozes from it. It will be necessary to change the cloth occasionally, or take it off and wash it—first in cold water—then scald in salt and water as at first. In this way farmers can have fresh meat the year round. "I have kept beef," says the writer, "that was killed the 12th of February, till the 21st of June. Then I packed a large jar of veal in the same way during the dog-days, and it kept six weeks."

STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE.—Strawberries being now in season, a recipe to make the palatable dish known as strawberry shortcake will not be amiss. Rub a piece of butter the size of an egg into a little flour, pour into it two cups of sour cream, one teaspoonful of baking soda and a little salt. Mix into dough, and roll out into cakes about one-half inch thick and ten inches in diameter. Prick with a fork and bake in a quick oven. When done split them open with a knife and spread with nice butter, lay the bottom piece on a plate and cover with strawberries about an inch deep. It is better to have the strawberries sprinkled with sugar a few hours before they are put into the cake, with the crust side down and a layer of strawberries again. Over this lay the bottom piece of another cake and more strawberries and put on the top piece, right side up. Serve with sweet cream.

HAM CAKE.—A capital way of disposing of the remains of a ham and making an excellent dish for breakfast is: Take a pound and a half of ham, fat and lean together; put into a mortar and pound it, or pass it through a sausage machine; boil a large slice of bread in a half pint of milk, and beat it and the ham well together; add an egg beaten up. Put the whole into a mould and bake a rich brown.

MAGIC POLISH!

A GOOD SELLING ARTICLE.

For cleaning and polishing Silver Plated Ware, Brittannia, Copper, Tin, Glassware, and all kinds of Metals.

WARRANTED to CONTAIN NOTHING INJURIOUS to any ARTICLE

It has no superior as a Polish, and is the cheapest article that will do its work well. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT. Address all orders to, or call on

HAGAN & CO., MAGIC POLISH M'F'G CO.,
119 Fifth Avenue, PITTSBURGH, Pa

☞Agents wanted in Ebensburg and surrounding country.

GLASS! GLASS! GLASS!

The Latest and Most Elegant Styles of

TABLE GLASS WARE,

Window Glass, Flint and Green Bottles, Lamps, Chandeliers and Brackets,

French Crystal Glass Shades

All styles--Round, Square, Oval and Oblong--for covering Wax Works, Statuettes, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Send for Price List and Quotations before Purchasing.

W. C. ARMOR & CO.

53 Ninth Street, late Hand, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRICES REDUCED

AT THE WHOLESALE

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE

OF

GILL & BROTHER,

253 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH,

To which we invite the attention of the Trade.

With the opening of another spring we announce the receipt of a complete assortment of Spring Goods, WOMAN'S, MISSES', and CHILDREN'S. MEN'S, BOYS', and YOUTHS' BOOTS, SHOES, and BROGANS.

Congress Gaiters, Alexis, Oxford, and Jersey Ties and Fine Calf Boots.
Miners' Nailed Shoes, Rubber Goods, &c.
Also a large stock of CITY-MADE GOODS, Goat, Morocco, and Lasting.
☞Bottom Prices. Orders promptly attended to. [March 26.-3m.]

BUY YOUR MUSICAL GOODS AT

KNAKE & McGINN'S,

Importers, Manufacturers, and Dealers in all kinds of

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE!

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

KNAKE & McGINN PIANO, AND THE PHILHARMONIC ORGAN.

GENERAL WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR THE

PATENT ARION PIANO.

Dealers in Distin & Co.'s (London), Besson (London), Saxe (Paris), Piston Valve, and our own mak of Rotary Valve BAND INSTRUMENTS. The best and freshest Strings for all Instruments constantly on hand.

Being PUBLISHERS of SHEET MUSIC, we make this branch a specialty, and always keep a full stock of the latest and best pieces on hand. Our stock of music books of all kinds is complete.
PIANOS AND ORGANS SOLD ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.
OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
Clergymen, Principals of Seminaries, Leaders of Bands, Teachers, and all wishing to purchase Musical Goods, will find it to their interest to communicate directly with us.
Catalogues and Price Lists furnished free on application.

WAREROOMS, **No. 12 Sixth Street,** (Late St. Clair.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
[1-29.-1y.]

NEW MILLINERY GOODS.

THE VERY LATEST ARRIVALS FROM PARIS OF

Bonnets, Hats, Flowers,

ROSES, BUDS, SCARFS, RIBBONS, &c.,

AT PRICES AND IN STYLES TO SUIT EVERYBODY.

BONNET AND HAT TRIMMING A SPECIALTY.

MEN'S STRAW HATS, FOR EVERY-DAY WEAR,

VERY CHEAP.

PARASOLS & SUN UMBRELLAS.

☞Buying the above articles in large quantitities, direct from Manufacturers, we offer all styles and qualities, from the lowest to the finest, at *25 per cent. below the usual prices.* Call, see and be convinced.

FANCY GOODS!

We invite the attention of Ladies to our stock of

CHILDREN'S SUITS, INFANTS' ROBES, KID GLOVES,

Silk Gloves, Garden Mitts, Linen and Percale Collars and Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Embroiderings, Neck Ruchings, &c.: Soaps, Hair Oil, Perfumeries, Powder, Rouge, &c., and Mme. Demorest's Dress Patterns.

☞Thanking our many customers for the very liberal patronage we are now receiving, we respectfully ask them to tell their friends where to find us.

Geis, Foster & Quinn,

Nos 113 and 115 Clinton St., Johnstown.

Mountain HOUSE!

Corner Centre and High Sts.,

EBENSBURG, PA.

UNDER its new management, this well known HOTEL solicits a continuance of public patronage. A limited number of

Summer Boarders

WILL BE RECEIVED.

ACCOMMODATIONS FIRST CLASS.

April 9, 1875.-9m. L. H. LINTON.

MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING.—The attention of the Ladies of Ebensburg and vicinity is directed to the fact that MRS. R. E. JONES has just received an invoice of new and fashionable Millinery Goods, at her rooms in the East Ward, Ebensburg. Wedding Bonnets, Hats, etc., a specialty. Dressmaking promptly and neatly done. The patronage of the ladies is respectfully solicited. [6-1.'71.]

COAL! COAL!!—The subscriber is prepared to furnish, in large or small quantities, all qualities of ANTHRACITE and BITUMINOUS COAL, at lowest market rates. Coal delivered promptly and free of charge for hauling at any point in Ebensburg or vicinity. Orders left at the ZAHM STORE will receive early attention. DANIEL H. ZAHM.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. [10-14.tf.]

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old Exchange Building, (up stairs,) corner of Clinton and Locust streets. Will attend to all business entrusted to his profession.

F. A. SHOEMAKER.....WM. B. SECHLER.

SHOEMAKER & SECHLER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
[9-1.] EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA. [tf.]

DO NOT WORRY ABOUT YOURSELF.

To retain or recover health, persons should be relieved from all anxiety concerning disease. The mind has power over the body, for a person to think he has a disease will often produce that disease. This we see effected when the mind is intensely concentrated on the disease of another. It is found in the hospitals that surgeons and physicians who make a specialty of certain diseases are liable to die of them themselves; and the mental strain is so great that sometimes people die of diseases which they have only in imagination. We have seen a person seasick in anticipation of a voyage, ere reaching the vessel. We have known persons to die of an imaginary cancer in the stomach, when they had no cancer or any other mortal disease. A blindfolded man, slightly pricked in the arm, had fainted and died from believing that he was bleeding to death.

Therefore, well persons to remain so, should be cheerful and happy, and sick persons should have their attention diverted as much as possible from themselves. It is by their faith that men are saved, and it is by their faith they die. As a man thinketh so is he. If he wills not to died he can often live in spite of disease, and if he has little or no attachment to life he will slip away as easily as a child will fall asleep. Men live by their souls, and not by their bodies. Their bodies have no life of themselves, they are only receptacles of life—tenements for their souls, and the will has much to do in containing the physical occupancy of giving it up.

TREES AND RAIN.

The influence of trees upon rain and the general moisture of the atmosphere, which has been discussed of late, receives a strong illustration from the island of Santa Cruz, West Indies. A person a year or two since, who spent the months of February, March and April upon the island, says that when he was there twenty years ago, the island was a garden of freshness, beauty and fertility; woods covered the hills, trees were everywhere abundant, and rains were profuse and frequent. The memory of its loveliness called him back at the beginning of of the year, when, to his astonishment, he found about one-third of the island, which is about twenty-five miles long, an utter desert. The forest and trees generally had been cut away, rainfalls had ceased, and a process of desiccation, beginning at one end of the land, had advanced gradually and irresistibly upon the island, until for seven miles it is dried and desolate as the seashore. Houses and beautiful plantations have been abandoned, and the people watch the advance of desolation, unable to resist it, and knowing to a certainty that the time when their own habitations, their gardens and fresh fields will become a part of the waste is fast approaching. The whole island is doomed to become a desert. The inhabitants believe, and the opinion seems to be confirmed, that this sad result is owing to the destruction of the trees upon the island.

PICKING THE EARS.

Picking the ears is a most mischievous practice; in attempting to do this with hard substances an unlucky motion has many a time pierced the drum and made it as useless as a pierced India rubber life preserver; nothing sharper or harder than the end of the little finger, with the nail paired, ought ever to be introduced into ear, unless by a physician. Persons are often seen endeavoring to remove the "wax" of the ear with the head of a pin; this ought never to be done; first, because it not only endangers the rupture of ear by being pushed too far in, but if not so for, it may grate against the drum, excite inflammation and an ulcer which will finally eat all the parts away, especially of a scrofulous constitution; second, hard substances have often slipped in, and caused the necessity of painful, dangerous and expensive operations to fish or cut out; third, the wax is manufactured by nature to guard the entrance from dust, insects and unmodified cold air, and when it has subserved its purpose it becomes dry, scaly, light, and in this condition is easily pushed outside by new formations of wax within.

A STRONG RRCOMMENDATION.

Going over the Lowell Railroad the other day was a fussy little man, who was in evident doubt as to which of two New Hampshire cities it would be advisable for him to stop over night. He questioned the conductor as long as that worthy would stop to listen, and turned to the other occupant of the sest, a thick-necked, short-haired party, and queried:

"Is C—— a good place to stop at?"

"Fus rate," growled his companion.

"Did you ever stop there?" inquired the anxious traveller.

"Yes; went up there to stay for one night, and stopped for ten years."

"You don't say!" said the delighted interrogator. "What'd you do'n, where'd you stay?"

"Opened a store, and stayed in the State Prison," responded the gruff one, and the little gentleman clanged seats and cars at the next station.

A POULTRY-raiser says: I have tried several remedies for gapes but have found none so effectual as assafœtida. Put a few grains into the watering-trough and let the chickens have no other water, and they will not be troubled with gapes. I have found it to be a preventative as well as a cure.

PROFESSOR Tyndall strongly recommends as a respirator for firemen one made of cotton wool saturated with glycerine and charcoal. With one of this kind the Professor says he has remained in a dense smoke for half an hour where without it he would not have stayed a single minute.

W. D. M'CLELLAND.....JOHN HANNAN.

M'CLELLAND & CO.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Fancy and Plain FURNITURE!

AND CHAIRS.

We keep constantly on hand in great variety a full line of elegant

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,

INSTYLES AND AT PRICES TO SUIT ALL CUSTOMERS

Having the most skillful workmen in the city, we are prepared to fill all orders for

OFFICE AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

IN PIECES OR SUITS,

At PRICES Below

Either Eastern or Western Manufacturers.

Wareroom, No. 81 FRANKLIN Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done.

☞All Furniture sent for and delivered in the city free of charge. [3-13,'74.-tf.]

Wood, Morrell & Co.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near PENN'A R. R. DEPOT,

Johnstown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASSWARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED of all kind,

Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as

FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, ETC.

☞Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

G. C. K. ZAHM,

—DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,

AND ALL OTHER GOODS USUALLY KEPT IN A COUNTRY STORE.

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Store on South Side of Main Street,

Ebensburg, Pa.

JOHNSTOWN FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

WM. P. PATTON,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

—ALL KINDS OF—

CABINET FURNITURE

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Bureaus,	Cane Chairs,
Bedsteads,	Wood Seat Chairs,
Washstands	Kitchen Furniture,
Sideboards,	Bed Lounges,
Chamber Sets,	Mattresses,
Parlor Sets,	Tete-a-Tetes,
Wardrobes,	Extension Tables,
Book Cases,	Dining Tables,
Lounges,	Cupboards,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c. &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

SCHOOL AND HALL FURNITURE

made to order in excellent style and at low prices. Cabinet and hairmakers' materials of all kinds for sale. Furniture delivered at any point in Johnstown or at Railroad Station free of extra charge. WM. P. PATTON.
Johnstown, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

THE HOLIDAYS ARE OVER!

AS WE ALL KNOW, BUT THE

PRICES

At E. J. MILLS'

Cheap Cash Store

Are not over, but rather under, those of any other dealer in

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Hats and Caps,

Boots, Shoes, Notions,

GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, &C.,

In this "Neck o' Timber."

☞A complete and elegant assortment of new goods now in store will positively be sold at the closest margin. Country produce at the highest market prices taken in exchange for goods. Full satisfaction guaranteed to all buyers. Store on High street, nea Centre street.

E. J. MILLS.
Ebensburg, Jan. 16, 1874.-tf.

EBENSBURG

BOOK, DRUG and VARIETY STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.

Cigars and Tobaccos,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY.
July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

CRAWFORD HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, PA.

John Fitzharris, - Proprietor.

HAVING leased and refurnished the above well known and popular hotel, the proprietor is now amply prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. The best that the market affords will be served at the Table at all seasons, the Bar will be kept constantly supplied with the choicest liquors, and the commodious Stable will be under the charge of a careful and attentive hostler. No effort will be spared to render guests comfortable and well pleased in every particular, and by proper attention to business and a moderate scale of prices the proprietor hopes to win his way to public favor. (May 2, 1873.-tf.]

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

F. W. HAY & SON

Manufacturers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

—OF—

TIN, COPPER,

—AND—

Sheet-Iron WARES,

AND DEALERS IN

HEATING PARLOR and COOKING

STOVES,

Sheet Metals,

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

NEXT DOOR TO POST-OFFICE.

Cooking Stoves,
Heating Stoves.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE

Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever, to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves

of the most approved designs.

☞SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and the STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.

VALIAL LUTRINGER.
Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

G. W. YEAGER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE,

AND DEALERS IN

Heating, Parlor and Cooking Stoves,

No. 1402 Eleventh Avenue,

Altoona, Pa.

ROOFING and SPOUTING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to, and polite attention accorded to all, whether they purchase or not.
Altoona, Sept. 5, 1873.-tf.

Parke's Marble Works,

139 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and execution of work.

☞Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try us.
Oct. 24.-m.* JOHN PARKE.

LOGAN'S MARBLE WORKS!

131 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

JOHN W. LOGAN, - Proprietor.

MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, AND TELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Perfect satisfaction in work, design and price guaranteed.

☞Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. [Johnstown, Nov. 11, '71.-tf.]

COLLINS, JOHNSTON & CO.,

BANKERS,

Ebensburg, Pa.

WILL receive money on deposit, discount and collect notes, and attend to all the business usually done by Bankers.
Sept.20.tf. JAS. B. ZAHM, Cashier.

LLOYD & CO., BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, PA.

☞Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made at all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

WM. M. LLOYD & CO.,

BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Monies received on deposit, payable on demand without interest, or on time with interest at fair rates.

E. H. PLANK, M. D., respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Office pad. joining residence and immediately in the rear of Hon. R. J. Lloyd's drug store. Night calls can be made at the residence of Mrs. Bunn, on Crawford street, Ebensburg. [4-24.-tf.]

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Office on High street, nearly opposite Blair's Hotel. Residence in Town Hall, Julian street, where night calls should be made [4-4.-tf.]

M. J. BUCK, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

Office in rear of John Buck's store. Night calls may be made at the residence of JOHN BUCK, Esq. [April 4, 1873.-tf.]

J. GALLITZIN LAKE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Register and Recorder, in Court H

PRACTICAL INFORMATION.—Frosted glass, useful for screens, etc., is made by laying the sheets horizontally and covering them with a strong solution of sulphate of zinc. The salt crystallizes on drying.

A teaspoonful of powdered borax dissolved in a quart of tepid water is good for cleaning old black dresses of silk, cashmere, or alpaca.

Butter will remove tea spots. Soap and water will afterward take out the grease stain.

To renovate old feather beds, when no steam apparatus is convenient, put them out doors during a heavy rain. Let them dry in the sun, beating them occasionally with sticks to loosen the feathers. They should be turned over several times and thoroughly dried. A paste of soft soap and starch will take stains out of bed ticking. Spread it over the spots. When dry scrape off and wash with a soft sponge.

A good cheap paint for floors is made of five pounds of French ochre, one quarter of a pound of glue, and a gallon of hot water. When well dried apply one or two coats of linseed oil.

To remove old paint, cover with a wash of three parts stone lime, sifted in water, to which one part of pearl ash is added. Allow the coating to remain for sixteen hours, when the paint may be scraped off.

Black shoes may be bronzed by a strong solution of aniline red in alcohol.

A solution of chloride of iron will remove nitrate silver stains from the hands.

Unslacked lime is excellent for cleaning small steel articles, such as jewelry, buckles, and the like.

A COUPLE OF USEFUL HINTS.—Very often a screw hole gets so worn that the screw will not stay in. Where one is handy the regular carpenter makes the hole larger and glues in a large plug, making a nest for an entirely new hole. But this is not always the case, and people without tools and in an emergency, have to fix the thing at once. Generally leather is used, but this is so hard that it does not work well. The best of all things is to use narrow strips of cork, and fill the hole completely. Then force the screw in. This will make as tight a job as when driven into an entirely new hole.

Another hint of a similar character may be useful. One often desires to put a staple into a block of stone. The hole is made, the staple inserted and lead melted and run in. But unless the hole is made with the bottom larger than the top, the lead will not work out, if there is much jar or strain on the iron. Besides the lead itself is liable to some compression, which admits of looseness, especially after being subject to very hot fire. A much better article is sulphur. Let this be melted and poured in around the staple instead of lead. It makes much more durable job, besides it is often more easy to procure sulphur than lead, as every store keeps it and deals in mineral variety.—*Am. Mechanic.*

MARBLES.—The chief place of manufacture of marbles—those little pieces of stone which contribute largely to the enjoyment of boys—is at Oberstein, on the Nahe, in Germany, where there are agate mills and quarries, the refuse of which is turned to good paying account by being ground into small balls, employed by experts to knuckle with, and are mostly sent to the American market. The substance used in Saxony is a hard, calcareous stone, which is first broken into blocks, nearly square, by blows from a hammer. These are thrown by the hundred or two into a small stone mill, which is formed of a flat, stationary slab of stone, with a number of eccentric furrows upon its face. The block of oak, or other hard wood, which the diametric size is placed over the stones and partly resting upon them. The small block of wood is kept revolving while water flows upon the stone slab. In about fifteen minutes the stones are turned into spheres, and then, being fit for sale, are henceforth called marbles. One establishment with but three mills, turns out a thousand marbles each week.

DEATH TO THE BUGS.—The following recipe for destroying bugs on squash and cucumber vines has been successfully tried for years. It is certainly worth a trial:—Dissolve a teaspoonful of saltpetre in a pailful of water, and pour one pint of this around each hill, scratching the earth so that it will not run off much, and the thing is done. Repeat the more saltpetre, if you can afford it. It is good for vegetables, but death to the animal life. The bugs burrow deep in the earth at night, and fail to get out in the morning. It is also good to destroy the grub in peach trees; only use about as much—say a quart or two to a large tree. There was not a yellow or blistered leaf on twelve or fifteen trees to which it was applied last season. There is no danger of killing vegetables with it. A concentrated solution, applied to young beans, makes them grow wonderfully.

HOW TO PRESERVE STRAWBERRIES WHOLE.—To every pound of strawberries take three quarters of a pound of sugar. Put the strawberries in a large platter and put half of the sugar over them, letting them stand all night. Next morning drain off the juice from the platter, add to it a quart of red currant juice and the remainder of the sugar. Boil and skim this until no refuse scum rises. Then drop in the strawberries (only one pint at one time to cover the surface of the preserving kettle), and let them simmer for about eight minutes. Skim them out into jars, and scald the rest of the berries in the same way. Then boil the syrup and pour it over the berries

CENTENNIAL RELICS.

Speaking of the display of centennial relics at an old house in Beacon street, the Boston *Transcript* says: Among the articles of arms and equipments, wearing apparel, personal ornaments, trinkets, silverware, etc., none will attract more attention or be better worthy of it than the "sampler" displaying the grand Hancock house and its surroundings. Though only the house itself is recognizable in this embroidered picture, the topography of the whole region as it then existed is plainly set forth. It matters little that the perspective is of the Chinese sort, and the garden tulips at the feet of the scarlet-and-purple clad proprietor on his prancing steed are as big as the negro servant doffing his hat to the equestrian, or that the rooster crowing in Brookline and the dog barking across the Back Bay are relatively of elephant size. The needlework nevertheless shows the peak of Beacon Hill with the beacon still upon it, the State House site enclosed by the whitewashed fence of the Hancock cowpasture, and the stone wall at the foot of the grounds, with vessels upon it and swans as large as the ships. Other such personal relics are a suit of handsome and picturesque clothes worn a hundred years ago, mulberry coat and leather breeches, with silver knee-buckles, owned by Franklin Clark, of Stratham, N. H; Lady Washington's little high-heeled black lasting shoes, faithfully darned with exemplary thrift; Mrs. Hancock's gaudy wedding fan, with its round pasteboard case, her splendidly embroidered apron; the baby cap, of fine linen and finest lace, used for John and John Quincy Adams; the painted silk wedding dress of Rebecca Sherman, daughter of Roger Sherman; a pair of baby shoes made out of the red cloth of a British soldier's coat; a mahogany sideboard used by Hancock, surmounted with a portable clock of the fashion coming into use again, belonging to Governor Hutchinson; cannon ball from Copp's Hill; silverware used by Paul Revere; passes from the British admiral in Boston to Dr. John Jeffreys; journal of the Colonial House of Representatives in 1771; linen bag made in 1796; cartridge box carried at Bunker Hill by Captain Robert Caller; a journal kept by Timothy Nichols in 1759, at the siege of Quebec; a glass and candlesticks used by Washington at Newport; canteen used by Samuel Pierce, 1775; bread that came from England in the year 1630, preserved by the ancestors of Lewis Pierce, of Dorchester; clock belonging to Dr. John Warren in 1786; chair used by Governor Hancock; silverware made by Paul Revere; powder horn made by Daniel Lucas and carried by him in the French and Indian war of 1755, and subsequently by his son during the Revolution; dish brought from England in 1635 by the Marsh family; sword carried at Bunker Hill, 1775; the first Boston directory, 1789; and an arm-chair and clothing once owned by General Sullivan.

HOW TO KEEP MEAT FRESH A LONG TIME.—We have authority, the *Inter-Ocean*, for saying that the following recipe is worth the subscription price of any newspaper in the land:

As soon as the animal heat is out of the meat, slice it up ready for cooking. Prepare a large jar by scalding well with hot salt and water. Mix salt and pulverized saltpeter, one tablespoonful of saltpeter being enough for a teacupful of salt. Cover the bottom of the jar with a sprinkle of salt and pepper, the same as if just going to the table, and continue in this manner till the jar is full. Fold a cloth or towel and wet it in strong salt and water, in which a little of the saltpeter is dissolved. Press the cloth closely over the meat and set it in a cool place. Be sure and press the cloth on tightly as each layer is removed, and your meat will keep for months. It is a good plan to let the meat lie over night after it is sliced, before packing. Then drain off all the blood that oozes from it. It will be necessary to change the cloth occasionally, or take it off and wash it—first in cold water—then scald in salt and water as at first. In this way farmers can have fresh meat the year round. "I have kept beef," says the writer, "that was killed the 12th of February, till the 21st of June. Then I packed a large jar of veal in the same way during the dog-days, and it kept six weeks."

STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE.—Strawberries being now in season, a recipe to make the palatable dish known as strawberry shortcake will not be amiss. Rub a piece of butter the size of an egg into a little flour, pour into it two cups of sour cream, one teaspoonful of baking soda and a little salt. Mix into dough, and roll out into cakes about one-half inch thick and ten inches in diameter. Prick with a fork and bake in a quick oven. When done split them open with a knife and spread with nice butter, lay the bottom piece on a plate and cover with strawberries about an inch deep. It is better to have the strawberries sprinkled with sugar a few hours before they are put into the cake, with the crust side down and a layer of strawberries again. Over this lay the bottom piece of another cake and more strawberries and put on the top piece, right side up. Serve with sweet cream.

HAM CAKE.—A capital way of disposing of the remains of a ham and making an excellent dish for breakfast is: Take a pound and a half of ham, fat and lean together; put into a mortar and pound it, or pass it through a sausage machine; boil a large slice of bread in a half pint of milk, and beat it and the ham well together; add an egg beaten up. Put the whole into a mould and bake a rich brown.

MAGIC POLISH!

A GOOD SELLING ARTICLE.

For cleaning and polishing Silver Plated Ware, Brittannia, Copper, Tin, Glassware, and all kinds of Metals.

WARRANTED to CONTAIN NOTHING INJURIOUS to any ARTICLE

It has no superior as a Polish, and is the cheapest article that will do its work well. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT. Address all orders to, or call on

HAGAN & CO., MAGIC POLISH M'F'G CO.,
119 Fifth Avenue, PITTSBURGH, Pa

☞Agents wanted in Ebensburg and surrounding country.

GLASS! GLASS! GLASS!

The Latest and Most Elegant Styles of

TABLE GLASS WARE,

Window Glass, Flint and Green Bottles, Lamps, Chandeliers and Brackets,

French Crystal Glass Shades

All styles--Round, Square, Oval and Oblong--for covering Wax Works, Statuettes, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Send for Price List and Quotations before Purchasing.

W. C. ARMOR & CO.

53 Ninth Street, late Hand, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRICES REDUCED

AT THE WHOLESALE

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE

OF

GILL & BROTHER,

253 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH,

To which we invite the attention of the Trade.

With the opening of another spring we announce the receipt of a complete assortment of Spring Goods, WOMAN'S, MISSES', and CHILDREN'S. MEN'S, BOYS', and YOUTHS' BOOTS, SHOES, and BROGANS.

Congress Gaiters, Alexis, Oxford, and Jersey Ties and Fine Calf Boots.
Miners' Nailed Shoes, Rubber Goods, &c.
Also a large stock of CITY-MADE GOODS, Goat, Morocco, and Lasting.
☞Bottom Prices. Orders promptly attended to. [March 26.-3m.]

BUY YOUR MUSICAL GOODS AT

KNAKE & McGINN'S,

Importers, Manufacturers, and Dealers in all kinds of

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE!

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

KNAKE & McGINN PIANO, AND THE PHILHARMONIC ORGAN.

GENERAL WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR THE

PATENT ARION PIANO.

Dealers in Distin & Co.'s (London), Besson (London), Saxe (Paris), Piston Valve, and our own mak of Rotary Valve BAND INSTRUMENTS. The best and freshest Strings for all Instruments constantly on hand.

Being PUBLISHERS of SHEET MUSIC, we make this branch a specialty, and always keep a full stock of the latest and best pieces on hand. Our stock of music books of all kinds is complete.
PIANOS AND ORGANS SOLD ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.
OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
Clergymen, Principals of Seminaries, Leaders of Bands, Teachers, and all wishing to purchase Musical Goods, will find it to their interest to communicate directly with us.
Catalogues and Price Lists furnished free on application.

WAREROOMS, **No. 12 Sixth Street,** (Late St. Clair.)
[1-29.-1y.] PITTSBURCH, PA.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS.

THE VERY LATEST ARRIVALS FROM PARIS OF

Bonnets, Hats, Flowe

ROSES, BUDS, SCARFS, RIBBONS, &

AT PRICES AND IN STYLES TO SUIT EVERYBO

BONNET AND HAT TRIMMING A SP

MEN'S STRAW HATS, FOR EVERY-DAY W

VERY CHEA

PARASOLS & SUN UMBRELLAS.

☞Buying the above articles in large quantitities, direct from Manufacturers, we offer all styles and qualities, from the lowest to the finest, at *25 per cent. below the usual prices.* Call, see and be convinced.

FANCY GOODS!

We invite the attention of Ladies to our stock of

CHILDREN'S SUITS, INFANTS' ROBES, KID GLOVES,

Silk Gloves, Garden Mitts, Linen and Percale Collars and Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Embroiderings, Neck Ruchings, &c.; Soaps, Hair Oil, Perfumeries, Powder, Rouge, &c., and Mme. Demorest's Dress Patterns.

☞Thanking our many customers for the very liberal patronage we are now receiving, we respectfully ask them to tell their friends where to find us.

Geis, Foster & Quinn,

Nos 113 and 115 Clinton St., Johnstown.

Mountain **HOUSE!**

Corner Centre and High Sts.,

EBENSBURG, PA.

UNDER its new management, this well known HOTEL solicits a continuance of public patronage. A limited number of

Summer Boarders

WILL BE RECEIVED.

ACCOMMODATIONS FIRST CLASS.

April 9, 1875.-3m. L. H. LINTON.

MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING.—The attention of the Ladies of Ebensburg and vicinity is directed to the fact that MRS. R. E. JONES has just received an invoice of new and fashionable Millinery Goods, at her rooms in the East Ward, Ebensburg. Wedding Bonnets, Hats, etc., a specialty. Dressmaking promptly and neatly done. The patronage of the ladies is respectfully solicited. [6-1.'71.]

COAL! COAL!!—The subscriber is prepared to furnish, in large or small quantities, all qualities of ANTHRACITE and BITUMINOUS COAL, at lowest market rates. Coal delivered promptly and free of charge for hauling at any point in Ebensburg or vicinity. Orders left at the ZAHM STORE will receive early attention. DANIEL H. ZAHM.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. [10-14.tf.]

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old Exchange Building, (up stairs,) corner of Clinton and Locust streets. Will attend to all business entrusted to his profession.

F. A. SHOEMAKER.....WM. H. SECHLER.
SHOEMAKER & SECHLER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
[9-1.] EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA. [tf.]

DO NOT WORRY ABOUT YOURSELF.

To retain or recover health, persons should be relieved from all anxiety concerning disease. The mind has power over the body, for a person to think he has a disease will often produce that disease. This we see effected when the mind is intensely concentrated on the disease of another. It is found in the hospitals that surgeons and physicians who make a specialty of certain diseases are liable to die of them themselves; and the mental strain is so great that sometimes people die of diseases which they have only in imagination. We have seen a person seasick in anticipation of a voyage, ere reaching the vessel. We have known persons to die of an imaginary cancer in the stomach, when they had no cancer or any other mortal disease. A blindfolded man, slightly pricked in the arm, had fainted and died from believing that he was bleeding to death.

Therefore, well persons to remain so, should be cheerful and happy, and sick persons should have their attention diverted as much as possible from themselves. It is by their faith that men are saved, and it is by their faith they die. As a man thinketh so is he. If he wills not to died he can often live in spite of disease, and if he has little or no attachment to life he will slip away as easily as a child will fall asleep. Men live by their souls, and not by their bodies. Their bodies have no life of themselves, they are only receptacles of life—tenements for their souls, and the will has much to do in containing the physical occupancy of giving it up.

TREES AND RAIN.

The influence of trees upon rain and the general moisture of the atmosphere, which has been discussed of late, receives a strong illustration from the island of Santa Cruz, West Indies. A person a year or two since, who spent the months of February, March and April upon the island, says that when he was there twenty years ago, the island was a garden of freshness, beauty and fertility; woods covered the hills, trees were everywhere abundant, and rains were profuse and frequent. The memory of its loveliness called him back at the beginning of of the year, when, to his astonishment, he found about one-third of the island, which is about twenty-five miles long, an utter desert. The forest and trees generally had been cut away, rainfalls had ceased, and a process of desiccation, beginning at one end of the land, had advanced gradually and irresistibly upon the island, until for seven miles it is dried and desolate as the seashore. Houses and beautiful plantations have been abandoned, and the people watch the advance of desolation, unable to resist it, and knowing to a certainty that the time when their own habitations, their gardens and fresh fields will become a part of the waste, is fast approaching. The whole island is doomed to become a desert. The inhabitants believe, and the opinion seems to be confirmed, that this sad result is owing to the destruction of the trees upon the island.

PICKING THE EARS.

Picking the ears is a most mischievous practice; in attempting to do this with hard substances an unlucky motion has many a time pierced the drum and made it as useless as a pierced India rubber life preserver; nothing sharper or harder than the end of the little finger, with the nail paired, ought ever to be introduced into . Persons are o remove the head of a pin; ne; first, be- the rupture of r in, but if not the drum, ex- er which will , especially of second, hard ed in, and l, dangerous fish or cut ufactured by from dust, r, and when observed its purpose it becomes dry, scaly, light, and in this condition is easily pushed outside by new formations of wax within.

A STRONG RECOMMENDATION.

Going over the Lowell Railroad the other day was a fussy little man, who was in evident doubt as to which of two New Hampshire cities it would be advisable for him to stop over night. He questioned the conductor as long as that worthy would stop to listen, and turned to the other occupant of the sest, a thick-necked, short-haired party, and queried:

"Is C—— a good place to stop at?"

"Fus rate," growled his companion.

"Did you ever stop there?" inquired the anxious traveller.

"Yes; went up there to stay for one night, and stopped for ten years."

"You don't say!" said the delighted interrogator. "What'd you do'n, where'd you stay?"

"Opened a store, and stayed in the State Prison," responded the gruff one, and the little gentleman changed seats and cars at the next station.

A POULTRY-raiser says: I have tried several remedies for gapes but have found none so effectual as assafœtida. Put a few grains into the watering-trough and let the chickens have no other water, and they will not be troubled with gapes. I have found it to be a preventative as well as a cure.

PROFESSOR Tyndall strongly recommends as a respirator for firemen one made of cotton wool saturated with glycerine and charcoal. With one of this kind the Professor says he has remained in a dense smoke for half an hour where without it he would not have stayed a single minute.

W. D. M'CLELLAND.....JOHN HANNAN.

M'CLELLAND & CO.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Fancy and Plain

FURNITURE!

AND CHAIRS.

We keep constantly on hand in great variety a full line of elegant

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,

INSTYLES AND AT PRICES TO SUIT ALL CUSTOMERS

Having the most skillful workmen in the city, we are prepared to fill all orders for

OFFICE AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

IN PIECES OR SUITS,

At PRICES Below

Either Eastern or Western Manufacturers.

Wareroom, No. 81 FRANKLIN Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done.

☞All Furniture sent for and delivered in the city free of charge. [3-13,'74.-tf.]

Wood, Morrell & Co.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near PENN'A R. R. DEPOT,

Johnstown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASSWARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED of all kind,

Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as

FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, ETC.

☞Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

G. C. K. ZAHM,

—DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,

AND ALL OTHER GOODS USUALLY KEPT IN A COUNTRY STORE.

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Store on South Side of Main Street,

Ebensburg, Pa.

JOHNSTOWN FURNITURE EMPORIUM

WM. P. PATTON,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

—ALL KINDS OF—

CABINET FURNITURE

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Bureaus,	Cane Chairs,
Bedsteads,	Wood Seat Chairs,
Washstands	Kitchen Furniture,
Sideboards,	Bed Lounges,
Chamber Sets,	Mattresses,
Parlor Sets,	Tete-a-Tetes,
Wardrobes,	Extension Tables,
Book Cases,	Dining Tables,
Lounges,	Cupboards,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

SCHOOL AND HALL FURNITURE

made to order in excellent style and at low prices. Cabinet and hairmakers' materials of all kinds for sale. Furniture delivered at any point in Johnstown or at Railroad Station free of extra charge. WM. P. PATTON.
Johnstown, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

THE HOLIDAYS ARE OVER!

AS WE ALL KNOW, BUT THE

PRICES

At E. J. MILLS'

Cheap Cash Store

Are not over, but rather under, those of any other dealer in

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Hats and Caps,

Boots, Shoes, Notions,

GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, &C..

In this "Neck o' Timber."

☞A complete and elegant assortment of new goods now in store will positively be sold at the closest margin. Country produce at the highest market prices taken in exchange for goods. Full satisfaction guaranteed to all buyers. Store on High street, nea Centre street.

E. J. MILLS.

Ebensburg, Jan. 16, 1874.-tf.

EBENSBURG

BOOK, DRUG and VARIETY STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Nothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.

Cigars and Tobaccos,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than evrr offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,
July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

CRAWFORD HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, PA.

John Fitzharris, - Proprietor.

HAVING leased and refurnished the above well known and popular hotel, the proprietor is now amply prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. The best that the market affords will be served at the Table at all seasons, the Bar will be kept constantly supplied with the choicest liquors, and the commodious Stable will be under the charge of a careful and attentive hostler. No effort will be spared to render guests comfortable and well pleased in every particular, and by proper attention to business and a moderate scale of prices the proprietor hopes to win his way to public favor. (May 2, 1873.-tf.]

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

F. W. HAY & SON

Manufacturers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

—OF—

TIN, COPPER,

—AND—

Sheet-Iron WARES,

AND DEALERS IN

HEATING PARLOR and COOKING

STOVES,

Sheet Metals,

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

NEXT DOOR TO POST-OFFICE.

Cooking Stoves,

Heating Stoves.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE

Having recently taken possession of the new-ly-fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves

of the most approved designs.

☞SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.

VALIAS LUTRINGER.
Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

G. W. YEAGER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE,

AND DEALERS IN

Heating, Parlor and Cooking Stoves,

No. 1402 Eleventh Avenue,

Altoona, Pa.

ROOFING and SPOUTING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to, and polite attention accorded to all, whether they purchase or not.
Altoona, Sept. 5, 1873.-tf.

Parke's Marble Works,

139 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and execution of work.

☞Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try us.
Oct. 24.-m.* JOHN PARKE.

LOGAN'S MARBLE WORKS!

131 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

JOHN W. LOGAN, - Proprietor.

MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, AND TELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Perfect satisfaction in work, design and price guaranteed.

☞Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. [Johnstown, Nov. 11, '71.-tf.]

COLLINS, JOHNSTON & CO.,

BANKERS,

Ebensburg, Pa.

WILL receive money on deposit, discount and collect notes, and attend to all the business usually done by Bankers.
Sept.20.tf. JAS. B. ZAHM, Cashier.

LLOYD & CO., BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, PA.

☞Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made at all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

WM. M. LLOYD & CO,

BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Monies received on deposit, payable on demand without interest, or on time with interest at fair rates.

E. H. PLANK, M. D., respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Office adjoining residence and immediately in the rear of Hon. R. J. Lloyd's drug store. Night calls can be made at the residence of Mrs. Bunn, on Crawford street, Ebensburg. [4-24.-tf.]

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Office on High street, nearly opposite Blair's Hotel. Residence in Town Hall, Julian street, where night calls should be made [4-4.-tf.]

M. J. BUCK, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

Office in rear of John Buck's store. Night calls may be made at the residence of JOHN BUCK, Esq. [April 4, 1873.-tf.]

J. GALLITZIN LAKE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Register and Recorder, in Court H

PRACTICAL INFORMATION.—Frosted glass, useful for screens, etc., is made by laying the sheets horizontally and covering them with a strong solution of sulphate of zinc. The salt crystallizes on drying.

A teaspoonful of powdered borax dissolved in a quart of tepid water is good for cleaning old black dresses of silk, cashmere, or alpaca.

Butter will remove tea spots. Soap and water will afterward take out the grease stain.

To renovate old feather beds, when no steam apparatus is convenient, put them out doors during a heavy rain. Let them dry in the sun, beating them occasionally with sticks to loosen the feathers. They should be turned over several times and thoroughly dried. A paste of soft soap and starch will take stains out of bed ticking. Spread it over the spots. When dry scrape off and wash with a soft sponge.

A good cheap paint for floors is made of five pounds of French ochre, one quarter of a pound of glue, and a gallon of hot water. When well dried apply one or two coats of linseed oil.

To remove old paint, cover with a wash of three parts stone lime, slaked in water, to which one part of pearl ash is added. Allow the coating to remain for sixteen hours, when the paint may be scraped off.

Black shoes may be bronzed by a strong solution of aniline red in alcohol.

A solution of chloride of iron will remove nitrate silver stains from the hands.

Unslacked lime is excellent for cleaning small steel articles, such as jewelry, buckles, and the like.

A COUPLE OF USEFUL HINTS.—When often a screw hole gets so worn that the screw will not stay in. When this is the case, is handy the regular carpenter rule to make the hole larger and glues in a large plug, making a nest for an entirely new hole. But this is not always the case, and people without tools and in an emergency, have to fix the thing at once. Generally leather is used, but this is so hard that it does not work well. The best of all things is to use narrow strips of cork, and fill the hole completely. Then force the screw in. This will make as tight a job as when driven into an entirely new hole.

Another hint of a similar character may be useful. One often desires to put a staple into a block of stone. The hole is made, the staple inserted and lead melted and run in. But unless the hole is made with the bottom larger than the top, the lead will not work out, if there is much jar or strain on the iron. Besides the lead itself is liable to some compression, which admits of looseness, especially after being subject to very hot fire. A much better article is sulphur. This be melted and poured in around the staple instead of lead. It makes much more durable job, besides is often more easy to procure sulphur than lead, as every store keeps it and deals in mineral variety.—*Am. Farmer.*

MARBLES.—The chief place of manufacture of marbles—those little pieces of stone which contribute largely to the enjoyment of boys—is at Oberstein, on the Nahe, in Germany, where there are agate mills and quarries, the refuse of which is turned to good paying account by being ground into small balls, employed by engravers to knuckle with, and are mostly sent to the American market. The substance used in Saxony is a hard, coarse stone, which is first broken into blocks, nearly square, by blows of a hammer. These are thrown by the hundred or two into a small stone mill, which is formed of a flat, circulary slab of stone, with a number of eccentric furrows upon its face. A block of oak, or other hard wood, of the diametric size is placed over the stones and partly resting upon them. The small block of wood is kept revolving while water flows upon the stone slab. In about fifteen minutes the stones are turned into spheres and then, being fit for sale, are hence called marbles. One establishment with but three mills, turns out a thousand marbles each week.

DEATH TO THE BUGS.—The following recipe for destroying bugs on squash and cucumber vines has been successfully tried for years. It is certainly worth a trial:—Dissolve a teaspoonful of saltpetre in a pailful of water. Take one pint of this around each hill, stirring the earth so that it will not pack much, and the thing is done. Use more saltpetre, if you can afford it. It is good for vegetables, but does not the animal life. The bugs burrow in the earth at night, and fail to appear in the morning. It is also good for the grub in peach trees; only use as much—say a quart or two to a tree. There was not a yellow or scattered leaf on twelve or fifteen trees which it was applied last season. No danger of killing vegetables with it. A concentrated solution, applied to young beans, makes them grow wonderfully.

HOW TO PRESERVE STRAWBERRIES WHOLE.—To every pound of strawberries take three quarters of a pound of sugar. Put the strawberries in a large platter and put half of the sugar over them, letting them stand where nighi. Next morning drain off the juice from the platter, add to it a quart of red currant juice and the remainder of the sugar. Boil and skim this until no refuse scum rises; then drop in the strawberries (only a few at one time to cover the surface of the preserving kettle), and let them boil for about eight minutes. Skim out into jars, and scald the rest of the berries in the same way. Then boil the syrup and pour it over the berries